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PRO FOOTBALL

1973 ANNUAL

THE OFFICIAL NFL GAME AND TV SCHEDULES

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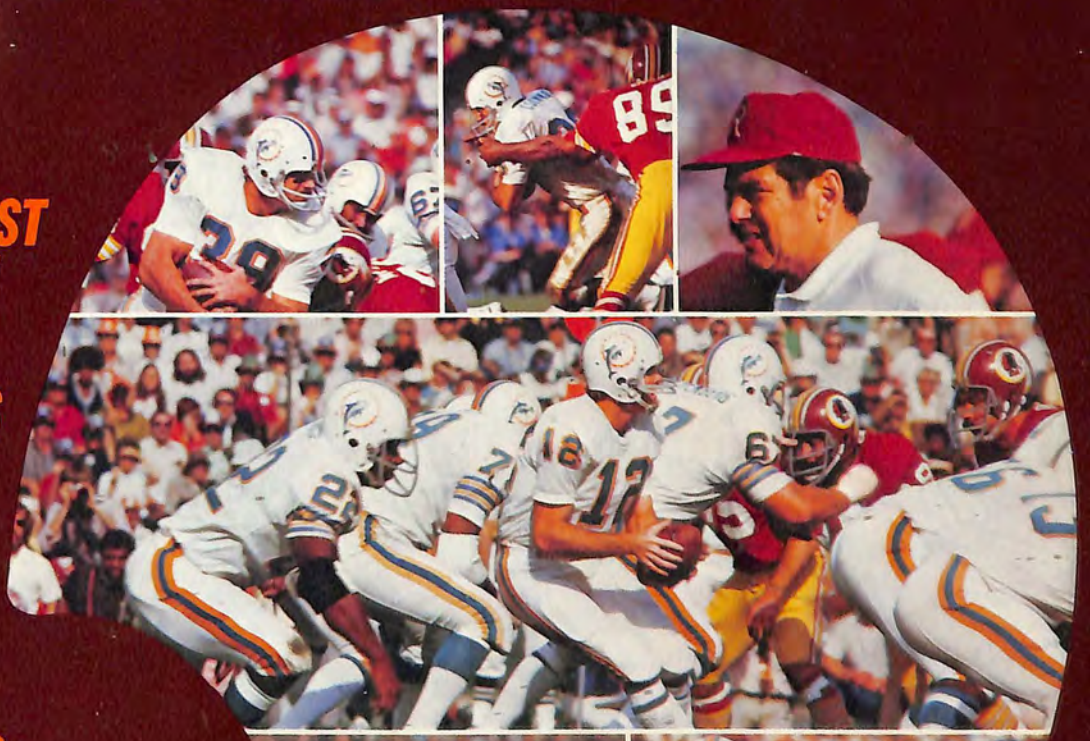

TOP EXPERTS FORECAST THE AFC/NFC SEASON

1972 PLAYER & TEAM STATISTICS

FRANCO HARRIS
Rookie of the year

DAN DEVINE
The Playoff Payoff

THOSE GOOD OLE DAYS
The NFL's Growing Pains

SUPER BOWL VII: How Miami Waxed Washington

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CANADIAN FOOTBALL LEAGUE
Rosters/Schedules/Predictions

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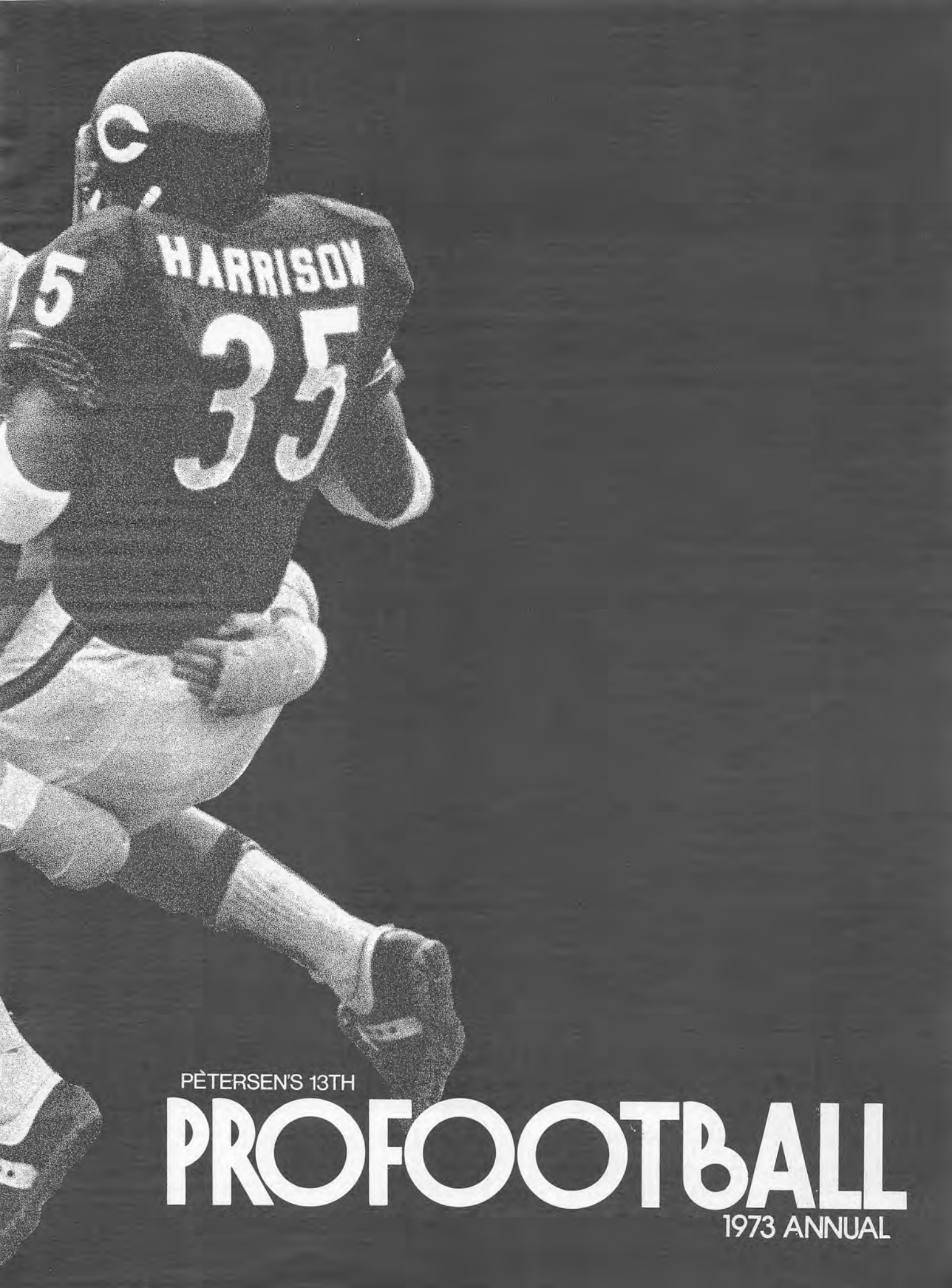

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PROFOOTBALL

1973 ANNUAL

Acknowledgement

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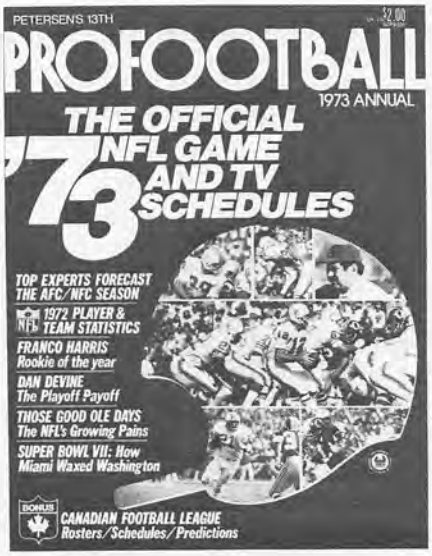

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KEEP ME BY YOUR TV SET

I am more than an annual book about football. I am a handy-dandy, large-sized reference book for your TV viewing during the 1973 season. By checking the table of contents on the opposite page, you'll find our rosters of the teams, a roster of the game officials, a list of this year's rules changes, tables on easy and tough schedules, tables on the maturity factor and many other reference pieces for the season. Also, I am a book, and I have a theme and I'm written to be read left-to-right, cover-to-cover, Then, when you've read me,
KEEP ME BY YOUR TV SET

COVER

Highlights of Super Bowl VII depict the victors and the vanquished. All photos by Jim Flores. Cover design by Robert I. Young.

PETERSEN'S 13TH PRO FOOTBALL ANNUAL 1973

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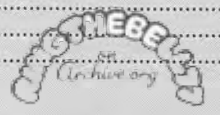

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Our theme this year is...

Pro Football's Growth... A Painful Process

There's no doubt about it. The process is painful.

The antidote: Swallow a bittersweet pill and get your highs out of bashing in the other guys' helmets while you lose your shirt in the process.

If you were the owner of an All American Conference team in the '40s, the chances are you didn't survive, despite the efforts of Ben Lindheimer to save all the rebel league's franchises.

If you were a San Francisco Morabito, you rode your team down hill with the gradual collapse of your stadium, never winning the AAC championship, never making it to the NFL title game, never seeing the day when a rebuilt wind tunnel a few miles south would turn the franchise fortunes around for your heirs.

If you were Dan Reeves, mistakenly labeled a man of endless wealth, you found in your seventh year of ownership that you had to sell your soul to a handful of associates, who paid a dollar apiece, to get some help in covering your football losses. Only your heirs recovered.

Pioneers George Halas and Art Ronney

If vou were George Marshall, you struggled against competing leagues, played in a tiny stadium and battled your own inner conflict with the changing times, leaving your heirs little to fight over in the courts.

If you are George Halas, somehow surviving to reach fiscal stability, you look backward from your '70s and see that you're still in the worst stadium situation in the league. You remember a disastrous fire of the '60s which wiped out your priceless film libraries, scrapbooks, personal files, artifacts of a story-book history—most of the memorabilia of your half-century of painful struggle.

If you are Art Rooney and you wait 40 years to win any kind of a post-season game, and your team finally wins one on the most exciting play of the year, you are caught riding the press box elevator and miss the play completely.

(The players, coaches and fans, as well, have found pro football's glorious growth a painful process, and we'll diagnose the pain and reflect on the glory in these 192 pages.)

Sir Edmund Hillary climbed Mt. Everest—a painful process—simply because the mountain was there. Once having climbed it, Hillary lost the pain and found an exhilarating lifelong memory. Pro football has no such pattern. Its Everest remains unconquered. TV blackout suits, player pension problems, skyrocketing payrolls, labor-management gaps and legislative opportunism are among the chasms, glaciers and vertical rocks of football's Everest.

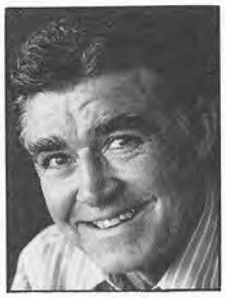
But there's a magnet in this mystical mountain.

Pro football's growth continues, and so does the painful process.

CHUCK BENEDICT
Editor-In-Chief

The NFL's Growth... A Painful Process

Our keynote story



BY LEWIS F. ATCHISON

A year ago, Lewis F. (Tony) Atchison of the Washington Star-News was named the "Pro Football Writer of the Year" by his fellow journalists, and the pro football community was delighted.

Tony is a youngish veteran of pro grid history and his keen enjoyment of the growth years have elevated him to the status of resident raconteur. In his observations and in his voluminous notes, Tony singularly has qualified himself to report the game's painful growth and its less weighty sidebar moments.

Thus, this keynote story in our book—the kaleidoscopic memories of a meanderer who loves the game, and who writes it well enough to be called the best by a vote of his peers. (CB)

In the beginning it was almost like a friendly five and 10-cent poker game. A man put his money on the table and was dealt a hand. He played as long as the money lasted and when his luck ran out another stepped in and took his place.

It was fascinating, this game of pro football, although not universally regarded as a proper way for a young man to spend a Sunday afternoon. College authorities winced at the thought of an alumnus being associated with it, and as late as the 1950s Bert Bell was assuring a congressional committee pro football was merely a stepping stone to a more secure position.

This was long before television's prying eye focused on the sport, long before the era of $15 million franchises; a time no one dreamed of rich bonuses, $100,000 contracts; a time in which none could imagine a players' association with an attractive pension system, or artificial playing surfaces, or fans paying $6 to $14 to watch an ordinary game. It was a time for fun.

In time pro football acquired a degree of civility along with a gallery of its own breed of characters. Among them were George Halas, Art Rooney, George Marshall, Tim Mara, Charlie Bidwill and Bert Bell. Later Paul Brown, Al Davis, Art Modell, Phil Iselin, Lamar Hunt, Joe Robbie and Bud Adams would be added to the list. You could write a book about them, but nobody would believe it.

"Mara got so mad at Marshall he didn't speak to him for two years," Rooney recalled. "Tim was quick-tem-

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1. During the 1933 NFL Championship game, Bill Hewitt (sans helmet) laterals to Bears teammate Bill Karr for the winning TD against the Giants.

2. Bears' owner George Halas has made football his life. He's at right, Paddy Driscoll (left) and Jim McMillen were also on Great Lakes Naval Training Station team in 1918.

3. Tim Mara rescued more than one financially threatened club owner.

4. Art Rooney was one of those early owners who got a double thrill; seeing Sunday's game and meeting Monday's bills.

pered and he carried a little prayer of forgiveness in his pocket. Every time he had an argument he'd pull it out and read it. I asked him one day if he wasn't doing it backwards, if he shouldn't read the prayer first. 'You say your prayers the way you want to,' he told me, 'and I'll say mine the way I want to.'"

Marshall could incite a saint to riot, especially when league meetings lapsed into dull, windy endurance tests. During one stormy session he requested a five-minute recess to go to the men's room and was emphatically voted down. He couldn't leave lest the opposition put something over on him. Sometimes the shoe was on the other foot, such as the morning Marshall slept late, delegating his authority to general manager Dick McCann with instructions to vote "no" on everything.

Constitutional amendments required unanimous approval and the morning ticked away with everything stalled by the one negative vote.

"This is one of your boss' proposals," McCann was told as a new tally began.

"I know it," he answered. "The Redskins vote 'no.'"

Abrasive though Marshall was, as hot-tempered as Mara was and as stubborn as Halas could be, they wielded a powerful influence in league councils acting in concert. Personal differences were put aside when the league's welfare was at stake. Halas and Mara also rescued more than one club owner facing financial disaster.

"The league kept raising guarantees," Rooney said, "and sometimes a guy didn't have the money. Sometimes the guarantee was canceled by mutual consent. You got nothing when you played them and they got nothing when they played in your park. But Halas and Mara sometimes paid guarantees a year in advance to help a friend."

Pittsburgh had its share of lean years, and having a tough business manager helped. The Steelers' Richard Guy was one.

"He was a no-nonsense guy," Rooney remembered. "Once in St. Louis—and this was before the Cardinals—he wouldn't let our team go on the field until we got our $2,500 guarantee. The St. Louis people hustled around and about an hour later came back with the money, all in $1 and $2 bills. Dan Topping's team played there the next week and he never did get paid."

In those pre-TV days an owner got a double thrill out of football.

"You got a thrill watching your team win on Sunday," Rooney said, "and you got a thrill meeting the payroll on Monday."

Not every club owner had that experience, and for some there was no thrill at all. Even the chance to see such now revered names as Bronko Nagurski, Don Hutson, Dutch Clark, Ernie Caddel, Ace Parker, Paddy Driscoll and Bill Hewitt didn't lure capacity crowds. Twice Boston turned its back on the pro game before taking the Patriots to heart. Marshall was the first to throw in the sponge.

"Every Monday morning," Attorney Milton King said, "George called those of us who had stock in the club and told us how much we owed to make up the deficit. I was there the day he was handed a bill for some $230 for the hotel suite and he hit the ceiling. He raked the manager over the coals for charging such an outrageous price.

"'Mr. Marshall,' the manager told him, 'the suite costs $32. The rest of it is for long distance telephone calls.'"

Ted Collins, who unwisely put the Yanks in Boston a decade later, was more justified in his complaint about a certain bill. The team's breakfast tab for more than $200 was handed to him immediately after the Yanks were clobbered by the Redskins in Washington.

"What's this for?" Collins demanded.

The NFL's Growth...

"Steaks. You have to give the team steaks."

"My God," Ted moaned. "How bad would it have been if they'd had ham and eggs?"

Collins wasn't the most naive man to operate a football club. Abe Wattner was. A Baltimorean, whose principal business was a cemetery, Wattner was drafted for the presidency of the Colts in 1950, the year they came into the NFL with Cleveland and San Francisco. The league, particularly Marshall, didn't want the Colts and Wattner was assessed $150,000, to be paid over a three-year period, for "invading" the Redskins' territory.

Abe promised to give Baltimore a winner, even "if it results in a personal loss to me." He was joking, of course, fleeing in panic when the Colts lost 11 of 12 games and the city lost its franchise.

Carroll Rosenbloom's experience was more fortunate. He assumed control of the Colts in 1953 at the insistence of Bell, who was by then NFL commissioner. Rosenbloom was handed the remnants of Collins' old Yanks, who spent less than a season in Dallas before becoming a vagrant road team and the league's responsibility. But there was $300,000 in the till for a start, and within five years poker-face Johnny Unitas, Lenny Lyles, Gino Marchetti, Raymond Berry and the rest of a scintillating cast gave Baltimore its first pro football championship.

Unlike Rosenbloom, Halas had a good team but needed money when co-partner Dutch Sterneman decided

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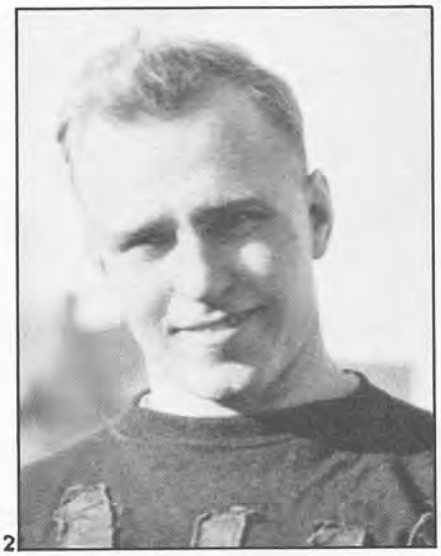

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to sell his interest in 1932. One of those who came to his aid was Bidwill, a lifelong Bears fan even after he became owner of the Cardinals. Bidwill sat on the bench with the Cards, but every few minutes he had an aide call the pressbox for the Bears' score.

Bidwill lost a ton of money on the Cardinals but never wavered in his quest for a championship. Ironically, he passed away without ever seeing the "dream backfield" of Elmer Angsman, Charlie Trippi, Paul Christman and Pat Harder achieve the goal.

Bucking the odds didn't dissuade Bidwill, whose fancy for dark blue shirts and white ties accounted for his "Moonlight Charlie" nickname. There was the time, many years before his death, he lay seriously ill and a crony sneaked into his hospital room after visiting hours.

"Charlie," he whispered, "the boys are laying 2 to 1 you ain't gonna make it."

"There's some money under my pillow," Bidwill answered, visibly perking up. "Get me down for $500."

Pro football had to be a fun game, broken bones and bruises notwithstanding, to muddle through its stone age. Players took the games seriously, because they weren't above betting on themselves and winning meant going home with a few extra bucks, losing going home broke. By today's standards their approach to training was much more casual. They were only young once.

Washington Redskin coach Ray Flaherty followed a hotel bellboy to Erny Pinckert's room where Erny and some pals were having a laugh-in. Flaherty took the bellboy's package, knocked on the door, and had a $10 bill thrust at him.

"It'll cost you $40 more, Erny," he said. "You're supposed to be in bed."

From the beginning the pros leaned heavily on colleges for players to fill their rosters, and in the early years where else would they find a coach if not on a campus.

The value of a "name" could not be underestimated in the pioneering years. It was the magic of Jim Thorpe's name that induced charter members of the NFL, first called the American Professional Football Association, to elect him as their president.

Bob Folwell, Arnold Horween, Lud Wray and Eddie Casey were among the early recruits to pro ranks. All had the necessary credentials but Marshall hired Casey on the mistaken assumption that his Irish name and Harvard background would win over the Boston fans.

Hugo Bezdek, who built a solid reputation at Penn State, followed and still later came Jock Sutherland of Pitt, who once ordered his men to "pair off in threes."

As the game's popularity spread the coaches' reputations grew with it. Earl (Greasy) Neale would be the first to come up with a defense able to stop the T-formation's man-in-motion attack, the "Eagles defense." Steve Owen would devise his "umbrella" pass defense for the Giants to blunt the threat of T-formation passes. Buff Donelli would gain the distinction of being "barred" by the commissioner from coaching the Steelers for simultaneously coaching Duquesne University. Clark Shaughnessy, one of the T's master architects, would be permitted to commute between the University of Pittsburgh and Washington while coaching the Panthers and advising the Redskins, who were in the process of installing the T.

The graying, gentle Shaughnessy also would be the only coach to diagram a play and be told by Sammy Baugh, "It won't work and I'm not going to use it." Baugh would come a cropper as head coach of the New York Titans in the American League.

Later would come Brown, the most successful coach of the 1950s; Vince Lombardi, a stern taskmaster whose Green Bay Packers would win the first two Super Bowls. Roly poly Weeb Ewbank would be the only coach to win championships in both National and American Leagues.

The pro game would produce stoics like Tom Landry, and unpredictables like Buddy Parker, who would stun Detroit by resigning during a dinner

1. "Technician" Hugh L. (Shorty) Ray helped streamline the game during his 15 years with stopwatch and notepad.

2. Player adn co-owner of Chicago Bears, Dutch Sternaman sold out to partner Halas during Depression.

3.Earl (Dutch) Clark's magic wasn't enough to help Boston franchise.

4. Chicago Cardinals "dream backfield" of Elmer Angsman (7), Paul Christman (44), Pat Harder (34) and Charley Trippi (62) got a Championship, but Charlie Bidwell, who lost a bundle on his franchise, didn't see it.

5. Red Grange helped add glamor to game.

The NFL's Growth...

honoring the Lions. There would be coaches like Joe Kuharich, who coined the phrase "winning isn't everything, it's the only thing," and who lost his big chance for a title when Vic Janowicz's football career ended in an auto crash. And there would be coaches like Herb Kopf, pacing the sideline and shouting instructions to his men.

Kopf coached the Boston Yanks, who played at Fenway Park where the team benches were on the same side of the field. During a game with the Redskins he sensed a trick play coming and yelled "watch the screen, watch the screen."

Redskins coach Turk Edwards, standing 20 feet away, was unperturbed.

"Throw it anyway," he yelled.

The NFL grew strong, if slowly at first, under the hands of able administrators. Joe Carr, succeeding Thorpe, brought order to it, if not much imagination. Carl Storck held the line for two years after Carr's death until Elmer Layden was persuaded to leave Notre Dame, lending new stature to the post. Bell saw the league through the fight with the All America Conference, the first anti-trust suit challenging the league's television policy, and the initial skirmishes with the National Football League Players Association. He also had to face the ever-present menace of bribery and fixed games, which came to a head on the eve of the 1946 title game between the Bears and Giants. He suspended Merle Hapes of the Giants, but allowed Frank Filchock to play, for failing to report bribe offers.

Pete Rozelle, like the late Pope John XXII, was a compromise choice for commissioner following Bell's sudden death in 1959, and like the beloved churchman Rozelle proved to be a surprisingly able leader. If Bell had problems, Pete had twice as many, and of the same nature.

He played a key role in ending the costly NFL-AFL war, and in securing legislation permitting one network telecasting of all league games. He fined and suspended Alex Karras and Paul Hornung for betting on their own team and on other NFL games. He saw the end of litigation in which the court ruled against the AFL in a $10 million suit charging the NFL with monopoly before the leagues merged. Probably most important of all, he engineered the multi-million dollar TV contracts that put every club in the black.

The Super Bowl, a game pro football fans were sure would solve the age-old argument concerning the relative merits of the NFL and AFL, followed the agreement to merge, and it preceded the actual merger by four years, bringing a shower of gold to participating teams.

To regress, Carr realized the league needed a New York showcase for its product and in 1925 he helped convince Mara of it. But neither Carr nor the owners realized that football needed a climactic event, like the World Series, to build interest. Marshall saw the problem and suggested a simple solution—a two-division format, the winners meeting in a post-season game for the title. By playing interdivisional games old rivalries, such as the Bears-Packers would be preserved and new ones, the Giants-Redskins, would be encouraged. As the chewing gum jingle puts it, double your money, double your fun.

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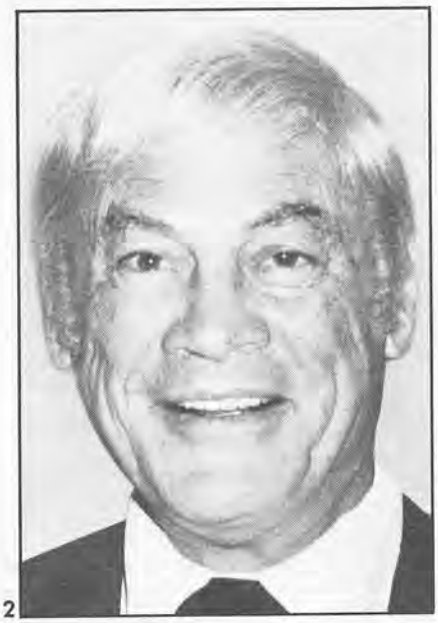
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The plan also had fringe benefits, such as publicity. College football was over by early December, basketball not yet in high gear, and sports editors would welcome a championship game to help fill their pages. Players would earn extra money, a benefit Marshall stressed in salary negotiations. The first championship game netted the winning Bears $210.34 per man, while the defeated Giants pocketed $140.22 each. It was a moonshot away from the $15,000-$7,500 Super Bowl split.

Marshall and Halas led the fight to move the goalposts back to the goalline and "put the foot back in football" over Curley Lambeau's strenuous objections.

"We use the high school stadium," the Packers' coach explained, "and it'll cost $15 to move the posts."

Lambeau joined with his adversaries in their successful efforts to liberalize forward passing rules. They wanted to allow the ball to be thrown from anywhere behind the line of scrimmage, unlike college rules, which required a passer to be five yards behind the line. Curley happened to have a pretty good thrower named Arnie Herber.

Marshall brought showmanship to pro football. Halas brought Red Grange, immortalized by Grantland Rice as the "Galloping Ghost," one of the brightest stars in the galaxy of the fabulous 1920s. But one of the men who played a key role in the game's dramatic rise was not a player, not a coach nor a club owner, but a small, bald technician by the name of Hugh L. (Shorty) Ray. Using only a stopwatch and note pad, Ray did as much in 15 years to help the game as anybody. He took it out of the tug 'o war class and made it a streamlined, explosive sport.

Ray's aim was to get more plays in a game, to open it up. The first step was to make officials move faster in spotting the ball. Hash marks were moved five yards closer to the center of the field. So-called "flying blocks"—a polite term for using elbows—were outlawed, artificial tees were okayed on kickoffs and a dozen more technical changes were made.

Ed and Tom Thorpe, and Tiny Maxwell were among the best known officials. Tiny had an impediment of speech as well as a good sense of humor.

"G-g-g-gentlemen," he began, inter-

rupting a free-swinging game, "J-j-just tell me if y-y-ou want to use f-f-football rules or the M-m-marquis of Queensbury rules. I know both."

Ron Gibbs, Bill Downes, who added a touch of showmanship to his work with crisp, military signalling, Dan Tehan, Hinky Haines, Emil Heintz, Sam Wilson, Tom Dowd and Charley Berry were well known for their efficiency. Berry was the only man to play and officiate in pro football and big league baseball. When his playing and officiating days were over he became an observer for both sports.

Officials worked both college and pro games until Referee Bill Halloran called Bo Russell's 15-yard field goal attempt wide in the final minute of a Washington-Giants game. It cost the Redskins the Eastern Division title and so infuriated Marshall he persuaded the league to bar college officials.

This move echoed a Big 10 Conference rule forbidding members to hire football coaches who played or coached in the pro league. Most colleges feared wholesale raids on their teams after Grange turned pro, even though the NFL in 1926 adopted a rule making collegians ineligible until their classes had graduated.

Alonzo Stagg unwittingly got the first sports page bannerline for the league when an interview in which he discussed the situation was headlined: "Stagg Says Conference Will Break Professional Football Menace."

He was unalterably opposed to professional football, so much so he interrupted practice when a former Maroon who had turned pro appeared on the field.

"We want no muckers around here," he icily informed him.

To his credit, the old gentleman's views changed as the NFL grew in stature and quality. Players were required to wear coats and ties in hotel lobbies and public places, and on the field they had to wear socks, for appearance sake, and headgear, which colorful Bill Hewitt said interferred with his vision.

Until Grange came into the picture, the prospect of breaking even, much less showing a profit, seemed remote indeed. The redhead signed a contract with C.C. Pyle, who negotiated a contract with the Bears that paid handsome dividends to both. If Grange didn't become wealthy overnight it was only a matter of a couple of weeks until he did. Eight appearances in 12 days with the Bears netted each $50,000, and it was only the beginning. One game was in New York and the turn-away crowd of 65,000 lifted the Giants out of the red.

After the "regular" season Halas took the team on a barnstorming tour from Miami to Seattle, playing nine games in 30 days. It was a grind for flashy No. 77, but no less for the Bears and a few players borrowed from other teams, who worked just as hard and were not nearly as well rewarded.

The reception Grange received led Pyle to believe he could buck the NFL with a league of his own, after being denied a franchise. Pyle signed a lease for Yankee Stadium and saw nothing wrong in having a second NFL team in town. Mara did, however, so Pyle launched the American League. As good as Grange was he couldn't carry the new loop and it quickly folded.

The NFL met the All America Conference challenge head-on, and one of the key moves was granting Dan Reeves permission to move his NFL champion Cleveland Rams to Los Angeles in 1946 to confront the AAC Dons. The Rams had edged the Redskins for the NFL title, and the Washington club trained at Occidental College in Los Angeles. What could be more natural than an exhibition game between the teams to warm up L.A. fans? What could be better publicized, especially with the teams donating a share of the proceeds to the Los Angeles Times' charity fund.

The Rams improved as the Dons' fortunes declined, as some of the AAC's trouble came from within. The Cleveland Browns, with a great team including Otto Graham, Marion Motley, Dub Jones, Mac Speedie, Lou Groza and Abe Gibron, simply overwhelmed its opposition. Four championships in four years was something to think about, and fans began contemplating a matchup between the Browns and the NFL's champion. When it came in 1950, fate paired the new and old Clevelanders. The old Rams, with Bob Waterfield, Crazy Legs Hirsch, Tom Fears and Glenn Davis, lost to the new Browns, 30-28, on Lou Groza's last minute field goal.

The American Football League had a couple of weapons in its armory the old AAC had lacked. It had some television money. Not much, but enough to add to its staying power. It had more stability and better balance. In 1964 it got Joe Namath, whose fabulous $400,000 contract turned the spotlight's full glare on the league. Topping it all off it had Al Davis, who went gunning for the NFL's biggest stars with pen and checkbook. It added up to a little more opposition than even the bitterest NFL holdout could bear. With most clubs on the brink of physical and financial exhaustion, a truce was declared. The real winners were the players, who negotiated team against team and watched the offers rocket skyward.

The only casualty was Harry Wismer, once part-owner of the Detroit Lions and later the Redskins, who went broke at the helm of the New York Titans. Re-christened the Jets, the New Yorkers got brand new Shea Stadium along with Namath and Joe filled it for them.

Lamar Hunt's Dallas Texans were a semi-casualty, if that's the word. Hunt's team locked horns with Clint Murchison's NFL Cowboys in a struggle neither could win, and when Kansas City beckoned Hunt moved.

Everybody has come a long way since 1920 when somebody suggested it would be a lot of fun if they only had a league.

1. George Marshall could incite a saint to riot and certainly kept the league meetings from getting dull.

2. Carroll Rosenbloom picked up the shambles of the Baltimore Colts franchise and made it viable.

3. Aldo (Bluff) Donelli, who was initiated into Pro Football's Hall of Fame in 1964, was barred from moonlight coaching by the Commissioner.

4. Art Rooney the golfer (circa 1938)

5. Jock Sutherland, another true great, once ordered his men to... "pair off in threes."

"It's been an uphill struggle"

Indeed, professional football has come a long way:

From a handful of scattered sideline spectators to more than 100,000 at a single game.

From bare heads and cheap leatherette helmets to fiber-glass hats with built-in cushioned protection.

From a blunt-nosed, rugby-shaped ball to a passable streamlined missile.

From an item at the foot of page five to headlines that banner page one.

From no radio or TV to vast regional and national networks.

From Philadelphia quarterbacks the size of Davy O'Brien to the size of Roman Gabriel.

From players moonlighting to and from major league baseball (George Halas, Greasy Neale, Charlie Dressen, Ernie Nevers, Jim Thorpe) to players graduating from major college track (Earl McCullouch, Bob Hayes, O.J. Simpson).

From star players with no previous national fame (Tuffy Leemans) to players never before so highly publicized (O.J. Simpson).

From players of the aristocracy (Whizzer White) to players who speak of their childhood neighborhoods as "ghettos." (O.J. Simpson).

It was June, 1967, dusk on a Saturday in Provo, Utah. The final session of the NCAA track championships began sensationally as Southern California's Earl McCullouch burst from the starting blocks in the 440-yard relay. McCullouch handed off to Fred Kuller, who handed to O.J. Simpson, who handed to Lennox Miller, who crossed the finish line well out in front. In the TV announce booth, Bill Welsh asked track expert Mort Tenner to report his usual unofficial time. Tenner quickly whispered to the color man, "Tell Bill I must have goofed my watch. I got :38.6."

And so it was reported. But Mort had not goofed. The Trojans had turned in the incredible official time of :38.6, a new world mark.

"Three track stars and a football player," commented Mort. But of course O.J., the football player, was a legitimate 9.4 sprinter, and McCullouch had a football future which hadn't surfaced, yet.

It was June, 1968, late on a Saturday morning in Berkeley, California, just prior to the final session of the NCAA track championships. The Southern California track team was eating breakfast in a private dining room.

Lennox Miller, O.J. Simpson and Earl McCullouch, forming a "black bloc," were sitting alone together at a training table for 50. As a white waitress came by, Miller asked for more butter. The waitress smiled and left for the kitchen. In a moment, the butter appeared, but not in front of Miller. Instead, it was placed in front of O.J., who, flashing his pixie-like smile, said to the waitress, "Ma'am, I didn't ask for the butter. He did. Now I know we all look alike, but—" "Oh, I'm sorry," said the waitress, and re-positioned the butter.

"Aw, that's okay," said O.J., as the waitress left.

McCullouch spoke. "You shouldn't have said that, O.J."

"What did I say wrong, man?" asked the 9.4 halfback.

McCullouch spoke with mock seriousness. "You see, that's not the same waitress. *They* all look alike to you, right?"

Even the super-quiet Lennox Miller roared.

O.J.'s eyes twinkled as he said to his white neighbor across the table, "We can kid like that, now. That's good, right? We've come a long way."

It was June, 1969, at the Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum. A track meet had brought out many aficionados, including the former sprinter-halfback now turned professional endorser, simultaneously in negotiations with the Buffalo Bills. O.J. Simpson spoke into a tape recorder as he answered a question:

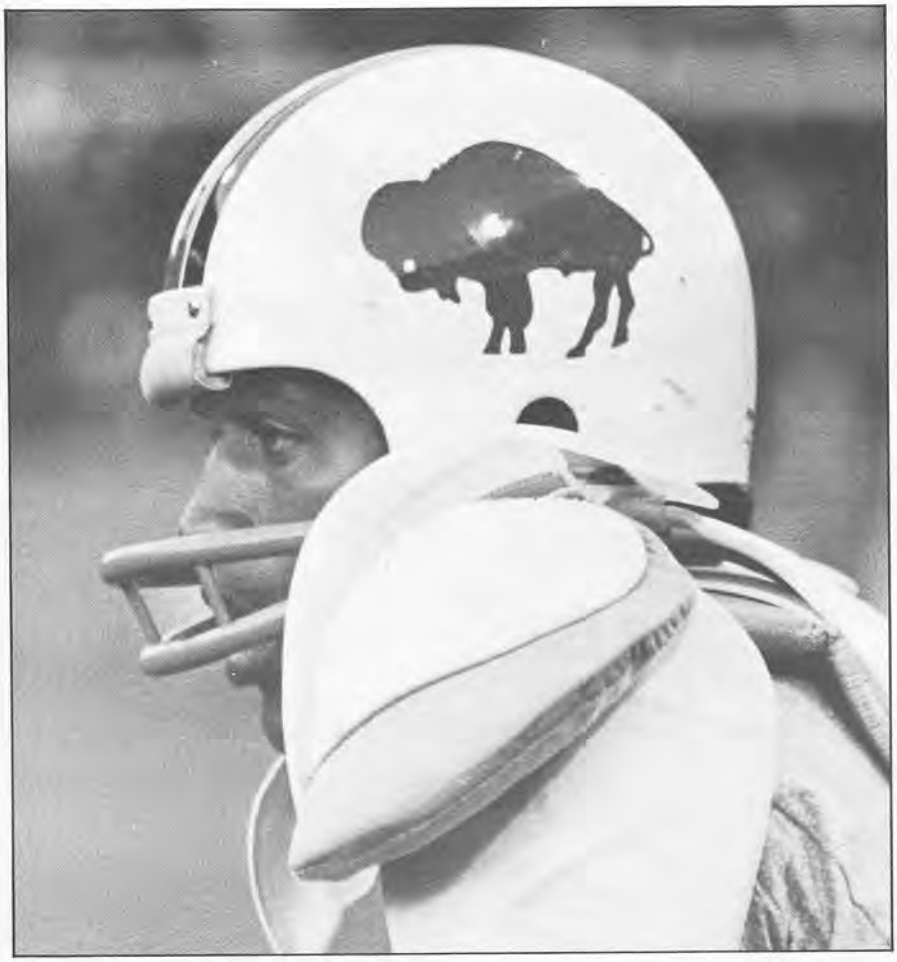
"I won't be happy until I spend some time back in the ghettos of San Francisco and try to help some of those guys like Abe Woodson helped me." Woodson, ex-Illinois University halfback, had been a San Francisco 49er with a social conscience. "Abe is the man who came to my neighborhood and showed me how I could make it with football. He told me I had to get my academic grades up high enough at some junior college to qualify for a big name University, where I'd get the blocking and the coaching and the chance for pro scouts to appreciate me. He gave me the pattern and I have followed it."

A bearded Abe from Illinois had risked the ravages of war to free the black man from legal bondage. Almost exactly a hundred years later, a black man named Abe from Illinois entered the ghettos of San Francisco and set free the bondaged soul of a kid with great talent who had not recognized that he could have a future.

"O.J. Simpson has made it"

O.J. SIMPSON

There were two struggles in his painful rise from obscurity



It's the early Sixties. Some called them the Sizzling Sixties. Not on Connecticut Street. It only simmers. A dismal, dreary simmer. It's the Patero Hill section, San Francisco. It's not the most publicized, nor the biggest, hungriest, meanest ghetto in the world. But it's ghetto.

There's a teenage rumble in the neighborhood. The police list it as a riot. They come with the sirens. It's a mess. They grab the ringleaders. One is quicker than the others, but they get him, too, and they haul him off to jail.

He's really just a kid and the cop at the booking desk realizes it. "What's your name, son?" he asks softly as he begins to fill out the forms.

"Burt Lancaster," snaps the kid, hanging tough. He's got no money in his pocket, no wallet and no other identification. The cop takes his word and scribbles B-u-r-t L-a-n-c-a-s-t-e-r across the top of the report.

As he does, the kid smiles with a bitter sense of triumph. He's fooled THEM with a false identity, beaten the establishment, gotten even once again.

Maybe he fooled them, maybe he didn't. The cop goes through the motions of filling out the rest of the form. But he doesn't put the kid behind bars. Maybe he knows something. Maybe he sees something solid behind that smile. He tells Burt Lancaster to go on home and keep out of trouble.

It is April, 1973, Century Plaza Hotel, Los Angeles. One of the guest speakers, sharp and confident in his expensive tuxedo, rises to address the crowd at a $250-a-plate charity dinner honoring USC coach John McKay.

"It's a pleasure to be here," he says. "But then, it is a pleasure to be anywhere after spending a few years in beautiful downtown Buffalo."

Bob Hope, the banquet MC, returns to the mike. "Beautiful downtown Buffalo can't be all that bad," kids Hope. "Particularly when you own at least half of it." The crowd laughs appreciatively on both counts.

The Burt Lancaster of Patero Hill and the poised young man in the tuxedo are, of course, the same person—O.J. Simpson.

Orenthal James Simpson. 26. 6-2. 205. The American Dream machine. Born July 9, 1947, Stanford Hospital, Palo Alto. USC All American, 1967-68. Heisman Trophy, 1968. Buffalo Bills first draft choice, 1969. From Patero Hill to the top of the mountain, a push-button hilltop home above Southern California's exclusive Bel Air. Orange Juice. O.J.

Life is a smile once again. Just as he was kidding in a different sort of way when he identified himself as Burt Lancaster in now what seems like a hundred light years ago in that San Francisco jailhouse, he wasn't serious when he put one of his old needles into Buffalo for the $250 diners at the Century Plaza. It was just fun this time. There was an earlier period when it wasn't, when disillusion and disappointment nagged at him constantly, when the joy of his collegiate conquests turned to nightmare and when he wanted to run for his life—not for daylight on a gridiron but away from the city and sad sack football franchise that were stealing his pride.

Now, there's a new maturity and a new love affair with football as well as with Buffalo, the much maligned city in which he does his thing as only a few ever have done it. There's light again at the end of that long dark tunnel. The headlines and newspaper clips of early 1973 tell a large part of it.

"DALLAS, Jan. 21 (UPI)—O.J. Simpson, climaxing his best professional

BY JOHN HALL

football season, became the first 100-yard rusher in AFC-NFC Pro Bowl history today—also scoring once in highlighting a 33-28 American Conference victory over the National Conference All Stars.

"The former USC star carried 16 times for 112 yards and caught 3 passes for an additional 58 yards.

"Simpson was unanimous choice as player of the game... This was what I call a fun game,' said Simpson, 'and I haven't had many in pro football.'... 'O.J. made us look kind of funny at times,' said Tommy Nobis, the Atlanta Falcon middle linebacker."

"NEW YORK, March 18 (AP)—Official statistics released today show that O.J. Simpson of the Buffalo Bills and Larry Brown of the Washington Redskins were the most productive runners in the National Football League last season.

"Simpson led the American Conference and the entire league in rushing with 1251 yards. Brown was No. 1 in the National Conference with 1216 yards."

"BUFFALO, April 10 (News Release)—When the Buffalo Bills sold the 46,207th season ticket to the new Orchard Park stadium, they stopped the show and asked the customer where he wanted the souvenir sent—commemorating the fact that they had sold one more ticket than the entire capacity of the old War Memorial Stadium. The Bills are more than 20,000 ahead of their previous best, a mark set in 1965-after they had won their first championship in the old American Football League."

Thus does the light at the end of that old tunnel genuinely shine—culminating the second major struggle out of the depths in O.J.'s quite remarkable life.

If anybody alone can epitomize a theme such as "growth through painful process" it is No. 32.

The first struggle was basic—the Bob Gibson ghetto to glory trail, from Cinderella rags on Connecticut Street to Prince Charming fame and fortune as he carried his football for USC into the golden glow of the pros and commercial paradise of television and private business.

In his own book—"The Education of a Rich Rookie" authored with good friend Pete Axthelm in 1970—O.J. told how close he once came to slipping into the oblivion that claimed so many from his old neighborhood.

"We had all the problems and hustles and pain that twist the personality of every kid. I saw hundreds of those kids lose themselves in the hectic, anonymous struggle for survival. I saw too many take the easiest escape for black people in this society by making themselves faceless and invisible."

"The ghetto makes you want to hide your real identity—from cops, from teachers and even from yourself. And it forces you to build up false images—humble or swaggering, casual or tough—in order to handle your enemies and impress your friends."

"I tried all the images. I stole hubcaps and started fights to prove my guts to other guys. I crashed parties to show the girls what a big man I was. When I couldn't afford a jacket to wear my high school football letter on, I acted as if a letter jacket just wasn't the cool thing to have."

"But I was lucky. Sometimes it stuns me to realize just *how* lucky. I could run faster than anyone around. I was big and strong and agile. So I could dream of becoming a star baseball player like my cousin Ernie Banks. And later, when I happened to try out for football at Galileo High, I could start thinking of a football career."

"Scoring touchdowns and listening to crowds cheer, I had reason to be proud that I was O.J. Simpson. And I also had reason to make being O.J. Simpson something to be proud of."

"It took a lot of time for the lesson to sink in. I still wanted to shoot craps and hustle around the streets. A few times, I came very close to being tossed off football teams—and if I had left football, I would have left school. After high school, in fact, I was still confused enough about who I was to seriously consider enlisting in the army instead of going on to college."

Looking back, Simpson credits mostly his coaches, football friends and a girl for inspiring the decisions that have worked out so well for him.

It was shortly after his Burt Lancaster street fight incident that he first met Marquerite Whitley. "Marquerite was everything I wasn't—square and church going and middle class. But she was also good-looking and as interested as anyone ever had been in what happened to me," he recalled.

"So I listened when she kept preaching about staying in school. I married her my first year at USC."

That's when everything turned the corner. O.J., the Trojan hero, finally located the image he'd been seeking. It wasn't so much the touchdowns.

"After taking so long to find out who I was, I didn't want anyone else to misunderstand me. I didn't want to be O.J. Simpson, running back. I wanted to be O.J. Simpson, good guy. I'm happy to admit it," he said.

"I really enjoy being liked. I love it when kids stop me for an autograph. I love it when people recognize me on the streets. I love it, I think, because I can at last recognize myself."

There were other hurdles along the way in O.J.'s first big struggle. It isn't known to many and Simpson rarely mentions it, but he had to wear leg braces as a child. O.J, the football powerhouse, the cyclone with the flashing feet, once a member of USC's world record sprint relay team—in leg braces?

"The trouble began when he was about 9 months old and started walking," said O.J.'s mother, Eunice Simpson. "He lacked calcium in his bones. The doctors said it might have been rickets. That's why his legs always have been so bowed."

Simpson dismisses the grim childhood experience with a shrug. "It never was really all *that* bad," he insists. The worse thing was that the kids kept teasing me about it—calling me 'Pencil Legs'—things like that."

O.J.'s father, custodian for a San Francisco bank, and his mother were separated when he was 5. One of 4 children, he was raised by his mother, who also worked as an orderly at San Francisco General Hospital.

The name "Orenthal James"—a show stopper—was suggested, incidentally, by a favorite aunt. God knows where she got it," said Jimmy Simpson, O.J.'s dad. "I think there was a French actor at the time that was called something like that," said his mother.

In Simpson's early years, the family

moved often, mainly into apartments or government housing developments. "We were poor," said O.J. "But we never went without eating. There were a lot of people in our area who did."

O.J. remembers another inspirational spark that helped him on his way to finding himself. It was a phone call he got during one of his down periods while at San Francisco City College.

It was from Willie Mays. "He was my idol while I was growing up," said O.J. "He'd always seemed to me to be a person with a lot of common sense. And after I talked to him, I knew more than ever I was a Willie Mays man."

Mays gave Simpson advice and a pep talk. He told O.J. to recognize his uncommon football ability and of the tremendous opportunity he had to capitalize on it.

"Don't mess it up," he urged, and O.J. listened. Mays also told him never to forget his mother and about all the different types of people he would be meeting—from phonies and crooks to the sincere.

And then, the magic carpet ride at USC, the two Rose Bowls, all the records and trophies and awards and glories in college football heaven.

O.J.'s first struggle climaxed in early 1969 with the signing of a personal services contract with Chuck Barnes, his business manager, also a Trojan, the head of Sports Headliners Inc., a soft-spoken, soft-sell realistic agent.

Even before the settling of his celebrated lengthy holdout during original negotiations with Buffalo owner Ralph Wilson, Barnes got O.J. pretty well set for life.

"I signed my first endorsement contract with Chevrolet that spring," said O.J. "It was really a very shocking experience. Chuck brought a copy of the contract to me and said casually, 'the paragraph you'll be interested in is at the top of the second page.'

"I gasped when I looked at the figure. For appearing at auto shows, making commericals and generally lending my name to Chevrolet, I would get more money than I'd ever dreamed of. Over 3 years, it would amount to a quarter million. I told Chuck, 'You got to be kidding.' It was unbelievable."

Eventually, O.J. signed two other major contracts with ABC television and Royal Crown Cola, but cut it off at that point on Chuck's advice to keep everything first class.

"Chuck gets 10 percent of the money, and he's underpaid," said O.J., who is still managed by Barnes although he now takes a much more active part in arranging his own affairs.

When he finally came to terms with Buffalo and signed a 4-year contract worth $250,000, it was the beginning of Simpson's second struggle—a much different battle this time.

It was the one within himself—more private, more emotional, more agonizing in a way. Now, he had financial security, the hilltop home with all the extras, the start of a beautiful family with his own beautiful kids.

But now he had to live up to his own expectations, perform according to the rigid standards he'd set for himself and, above all, earn the respect of his peers in the pro world.

Reality was a stunning slap in the face. Buffalo football was on the rocks. Even O.J.'s skills suffocated in the junk pile. The seasons stumbled on grimly. If you are just a very good running back, you happily take the 1969 rookie year with a smile. You gain 697 yards rushing, add another 393 catching passes and another 559 running back kickoffs with a 25.2 average. But if you are O.J. Simpson, superman, it is disappointing.

It gets only worse. Another clipping, another tear. The scrapbook shudders.

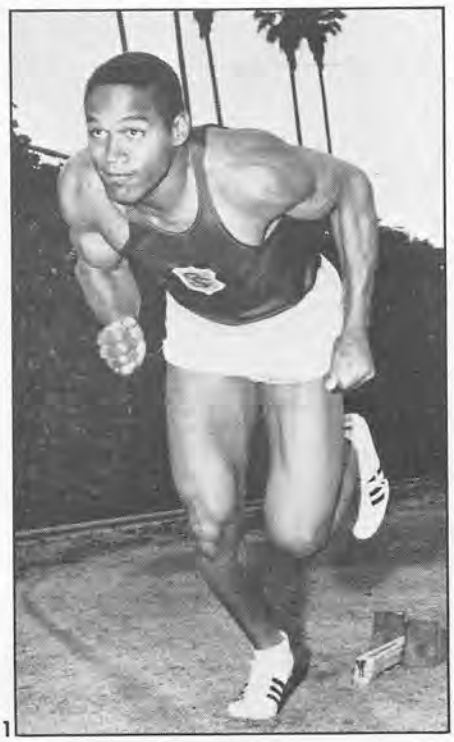
"BUFFALO, Dec. 1, 1970 (UPI)—O.J. Simpson, the former college star many felt was just beginning to come into his own, will be lost to the Bills for the rest of the season.

"Dr. Joseph Godfrey, the team physician, said Simpson suffered a slight tear of the capsule behind his left knee when he was tackled while returning a kickoff on the last play of the first half in Buffalo's 43-14 loss to Cincinnati.

"Simpson was the third leading ballcarrier in the AFC going into the Cincinnati game. He has permission to return to his home in California."

If it wasn't one thing, it was another. Under John Rauch, O.J.'s first Buffalo coach, team morale also went out to lunch and never came back. With no spirit, no blocking and nobody caring much, the nightmare grew.

When Rauch was fired suddenly just before the 1971 season was to be-



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gin, there wasn't much weeping. But if O.J.'s first two pro seasons were frustrating disasters, his third in 1971 was merely a pitiful joke.

The Rauch firing had come too late for Wilson to do much more than hire somebody within the organization—Harvey Johnson, director of player personnel, an easy-going, completely likable but totally misplaced man for the job. The Bills won only one game all season.

1. O.J. was a 9.4 sprinter on the University of Southern California sprint relay team which set the world record in the 440 relay of :38.6 in the NCAA Championships at Provo, Utah in June 1967. The record still stands although O.J.'s improved his 40-yard time since then.

2. The gridiron became Simpson's path to fame and fortune as his incredible running carried the USC Trojans to a pair of Rose Bowl victories. Here, No. 32 gives it the ol' college try against a Minnesota defender in 1967.

3. Orenthal James Simpson accepts the coveted Heisman Memorial Trophy after being voted the most outstanding college football player of 1968.

4. In addition to being the NFL's leading ground gainer with 1251 yards in 292 attempts, O.J. made six TDs and snagged 27 passes during the 1972 season. Further team improvements should see him back in the 1000-yard club at the conclusion of this season.

"You had to like Harv," said Simpson. "And you had to laugh—just to keep your sanity. Because we were really losers. We went out there each week knowing we'd find some new way to blow the game."

So now it was O.J. Simpson, misfit. For the first time ever in a football uniform, he began to doubt and second guess himself. Why did he ever sign that 4-year contract? Why did he ever come to this miserable spot? He began to fantasize on playing out his option and maybe escaping back to California where he could recapture the old glories with the Rams or 49ers. Trade rumors flew. How about Roman Gabriel to the Bills for O.J. to the Rams?

Midway through the summer of '72, he quite abruptly came to terms with himself again. No longer was there need for a phone call from a Willie Mays or even a break from a kindly cop to a confused kid. O.J. Simpson talked to O.J. Simpson, man to man.

"I sat alone in my living room at home and did some deep thinking," he said, "and I decided I'd just been kidding myself about running away from the situation. For one thing, I wasn't ready for all the bitterness and hassling I would have to go through to play out my option. More than that, I just didn't want to make the move. The Bills were changing, and I was changing even more. Simply, I'd grown up."

There was another thing. Coach Lou Saban returned to the team he once coached to AFL championships in the 1960s. When they met last summer casually to exchange ideas prior to training camp, it was an instant formation of mutual admiration.

Simpson asked to sign a new long term contract even before the original ran out. A new spirit spread throughout the squad.

"I used to think how much more I'd like to be with my friends in L.A. or San Francisco," said Simpson. "But your best friends should be the guys you play with. That's what football is about, and that's the way it is now on the Bills."

And re-enter O.J. Simpson, NFL rushing leader, Pro Bowl MVP, proud Buffalo Bill about to launch his fifth season.

Buffalo still has a long way to go. The Bills are hardly Super Bowl favorites. But there's a new stadium, new hope, a new zest and the old O.J. to build another dream upon. After a busy off-season of tennis, television appearances and youth work, O.J. took one more look at himself. "Once, I figured I'd play 5 seasons as a pro and that would be it. Now, I feel I'm just beginning. I'm in love with football again. I'll never retire. If they want to get rid of me, they're going to have to chase me out."

O.J. Simpson, 1973 model, knows who he is, at any rate, and it isn't Burt Lancaster. By several thousand, rip-roaring yards. And all the growing pains of the yesterdays are the well earned pleasures of today and tomorrow. When in doubt, hand the ball to O.J.

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"O.J.'s used to the limelight"

When in doubt, hire O.J. to do your commercial, make your personal appearance, endorse your product, or provide the color commentary on your sportcast.

O.J. Simpson came into the pros in 1969 as the most publicized college football player of all time. His name, face and voice appeared everywhere. He was the biggest show business attraction since Hopalong Cassidy, and only a Mark Spitz, four years later, could surpass him in ready identification as an athlete.

The game of "national hero" has changed. Now it is played by agents, attorneys and managers. It means fly here and then fly there. Talk to the public. Meet the public. Answer the public. Support this cause and endorse this product. By-line that story. Write this book. Guest it on that show. Be ubiquitous. And if there's time left over, use it to get in shape for another season.

In our yesterdays, we didn't know whether Rudolph Valentino had an accent. Why should he talk to anyone? He was a silent star! Why should he spend five days on a train just to make an appearance in front of the New York press? Endorse a product? Degrading! It would ruin the image and who needs more money? Stay hidden, Rudy. It's glamour!

Did anyone realize that silent star John Gilbert had a squeaking voice, or later that Jack Haley couldn't really sing, and neither could Rita Hayworth (but in her case just to look was enough, who needed to listen)? No need for them to give away all their secrets. Let the mystique reign. Make the public pay at the box office to see them. Don't ruin it all with personal appearances.

Does Sammy Baugh really have a Texas accent? Does Red Grange understand that a 6-2-2-1 defense will only last a few more years?

Who knows and who cares? You can see the stars play in person (if you live in the right city) or read about them in the sports pages.

Before radio and TV, sports teams and players had little thought for more than box office income and basic salaries. Even after television came along, players still had to be seen in person to be seen at all.

Now, there's the possibility of overkill. There's no mystique anymore. The faces, voices, clothing habits, likes and dislikes, political and social persuasions, family histories—all are laid bare to mike, lens and printed word. Now, it's no longer unusual for sports stars to use planes and the electronic media to come into your city and your living room. Nice to see them. An honor to meet them. But overkill lurks about 10 or 15 percent behind.

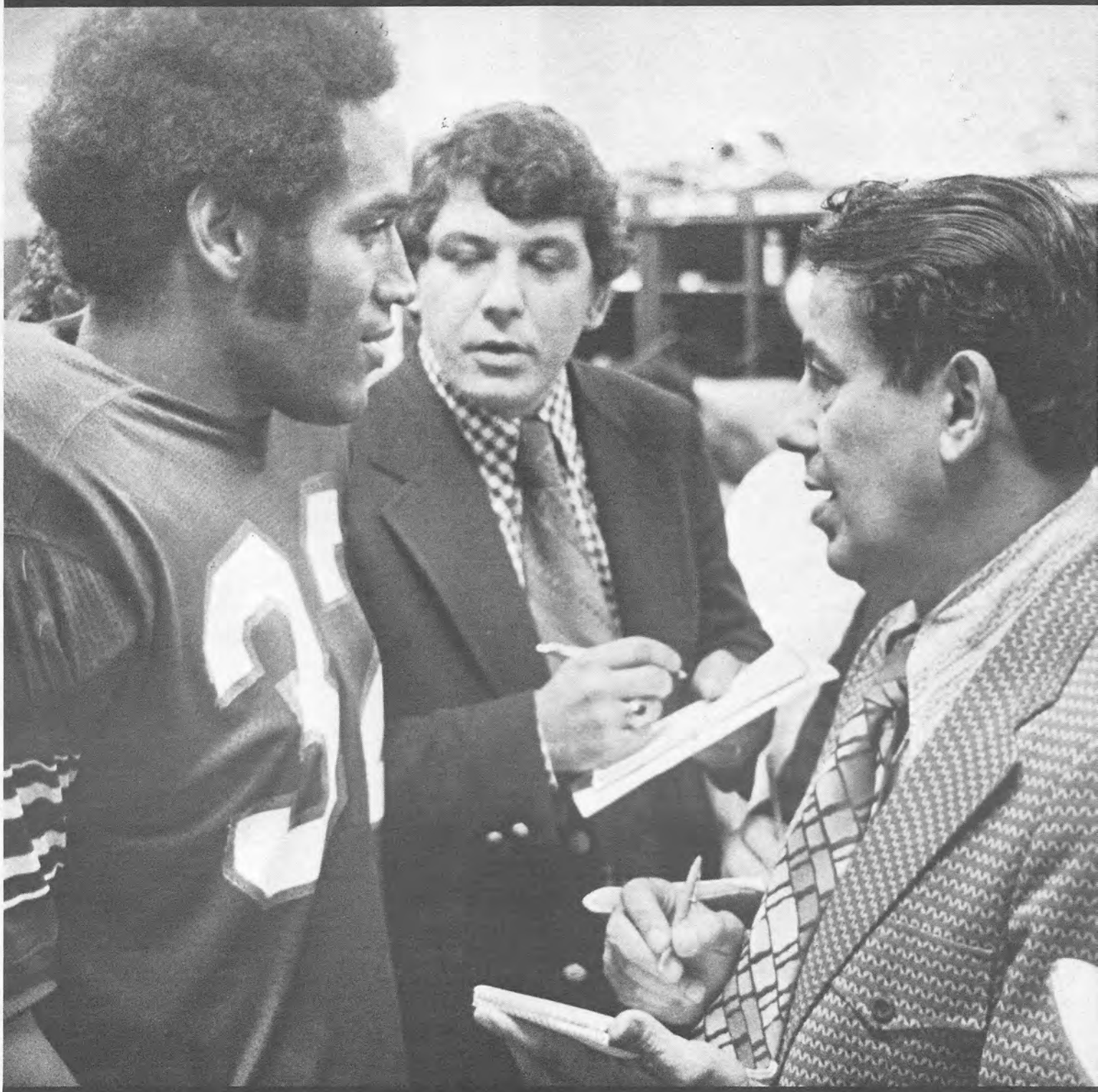
Professional football, as an organization, also is worried about overkilling the game action on TV. But the national feeling, basically ignorant of overkill, is that so much of the life of the football star is shared with us, at no expense to us, that we now are asking even more. We want the games, too, all of them, on TV at no expense to us. VIPs in sold out cities want free televised home games in their living rooms, or they'll make it tough, somehow. And as long as the fan who didn't buy a season ticket demands to see sold out games at home, political opportunists will make big points by proposing legislation to free the fan from his blackout bondage.

At press time, operators of the four California NFL franchises were watching the state assembly at Sacramento, where the state Senate had passed (23-9) and shipped to the assembly a measure by which there would be no TV blackouts of any games played at a publicly owned California stadium, provided the game was a sellout 10 days in advance. (All four NFL teams in California rent publicly owned houses.)

Senator Craig Biddle, who introduced the proposal, said, "The people invested in these stadiums and they have a right to see what's going on." In that case, of course, the next step is to open the gates to all, for if the fans who don't care to go to the game have a right to see what's going on, for free, then the fans who want to attend the game also have a right to see what's going on, for free.

But the problem of the TV blackout is bigger than California, and it is the national issue which concerns California writer Jack Murphy.

"Prolonged exposure can be deadly"



TV or Not TV?

Should the Constitution be amended to include free entertainment?

BY JACK MURPHY

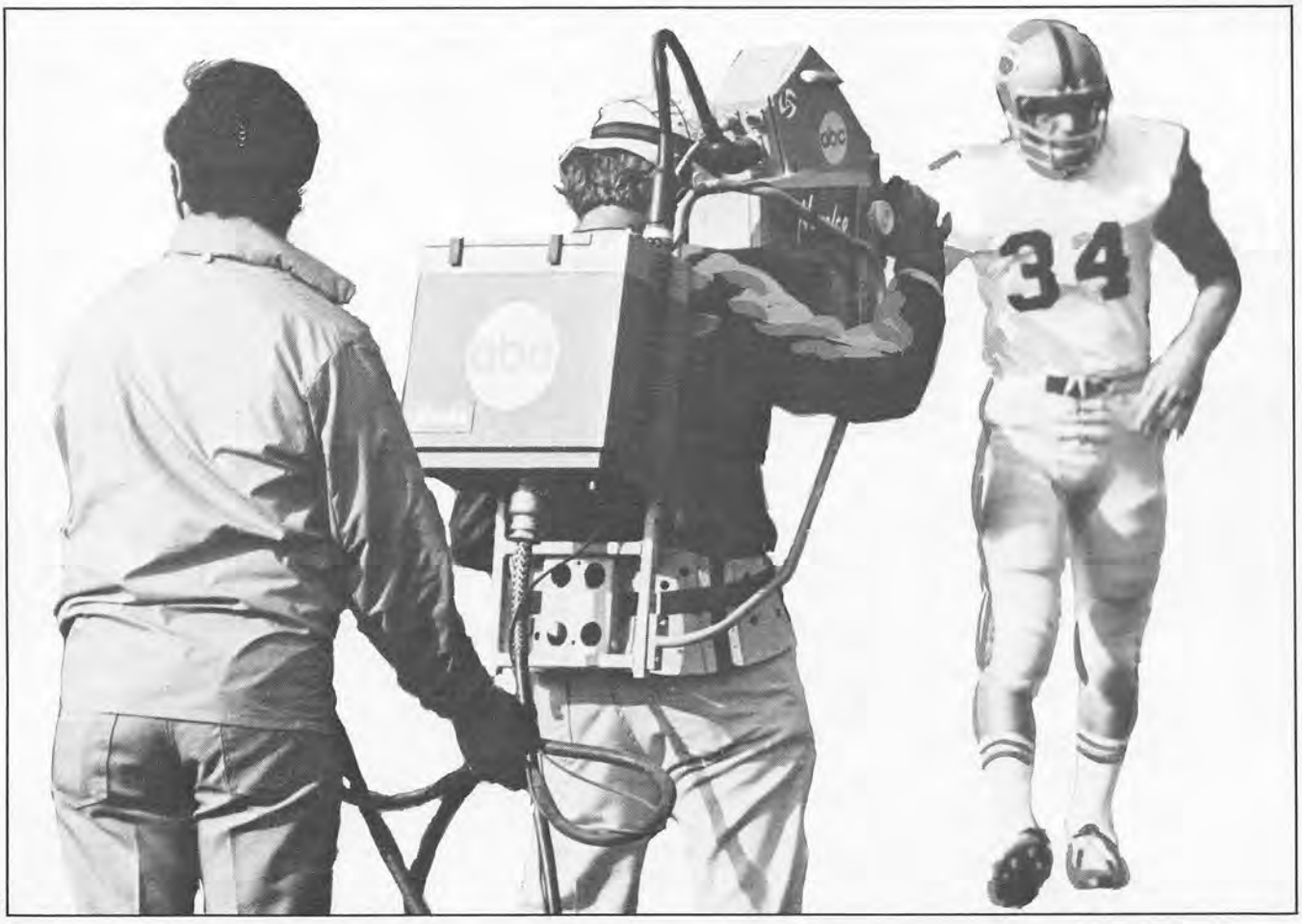
For a politician or a writer, there is no easier route to public approval than advocating laws which would require the National Football League to lift TV blackouts in home areas when games are sold out 48 hours in advance. The popularity of the sport is such that even Richard M. Nixon couldn't resist the blackout issue during the presidential elections of 1972.

The term political football became more than a figure of speech. Along with peace with honor in Viet Nam, the President demanded abolition of blackouts and thereby earned the cheers—and presumably the votes—of his football constituency. It was a nice, safe issue. As Pete Rozelle noted in his testimony before a Congressional committee, "it has the appearance of offering something to the American public free of charge." But it contains the seeds of destruction.

The growth of professional football is a phenonomen of of the past 20 years. But growth has its price, including Congressional and White House pressures. It seems necessary to remind the statesmen in the capital there is nothing in the Constitution which guarantees the right of free entertainment. The sport has insinuated itself into American culture to the degree that televised football is equated with free speech as a fundamental right of citizenship.

Of course, that's nonsense. If free entertainment comes with the franchise of citizenship, am I not equally entitled to see "The Godfather" when the movie theaters are sold out in San Diego, where I reside? And, speaking of my rights, I think it would be altogether fitting if one of the networks were to televise sellout performances of the Metropolitan Opera. Shouldn't there be equal representation for opera buffs and football freaks? I think it would be fine to see the voluptuous soprano, Carol Neblett, on my TV screen and I wouldn't leave the room if she appeared in the altogether in the title role of "Thais." Furthermore, I'd like to know what my congressman intends to do about televising Stephen Sondheim's latest hit musical, "A Little Night Music." The least I deserve is an opportunity to share the magic of Glynis Johns. Most performances of "A Little Night Music" are sold out weeks in advance, not a mere 48 hours.

It's all show business—football, opera or musical comedies—and you can't give away what you're attempting to sell. The example of boxing, if you will excuse the expression, makes that point perfectly clear. The popularity of boxing crested in the mid-fifties. Between January, 1953 and January, 1955, the TV screens were awash with the sweet science. At the peak of the sport's popularity, there were five weekly network boxing telecasts. Then came sudden decline. In May, 1958 there were two boxing network TV shows. In September, 1964 boxing had vanished from the network cables. As the commissioner of football



1. The television camera has become as familiar a sight on the field as the water boy and officials. Sophisticated equipment has made the cameraman mobile with consequent fantastic coverage.

2. Senator John O. Pastore (Dem. R.I.) sits on the committee before which commissioner Pete Rozelle testified concerning the blackout issue.

3. Tony Verna of CBS, the man who invented the celebrated "instant replay".

4. Eugene V. Klein had ticket woes, too!

reminded Congress, boxing "simply ate itself with overexposure."

Football can share the same fate. Rozelle already is concerned about overkill because the football nut can scarcely consider himself deprived. The screen doesn't go blank when his team plays at home. Each season the average NFL home territory receives 74 free telecasts. If that isn't saturation coverage, it's not far removed. Rozelle's great concern is that pro football avoid becoming a studio show, a vehicle of TV. And his fears were confirmed by no-shows at the most recent Super Bowl game in Los Angeles. Bending to pressure from Congress and the White House, the commissioner lifted the TV blackout in Los Angeles when the game became a sellout 10 days in advance. Then, as he anticipated, 8,746 of those who purchased tickets didn't bother to come to Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum. By Los Angeles standards, it was a beautiful day. Sunny, warm and comfortable. Smoggy, of course. But 8,746 persons decided it was more convenient to watch the game on their TV sets.

So what, you ask? The money was in the vault, the game was unaffected because 8,746 people got up with a hangover or a torn hangnail and decided to remain at home. The answer: football stadia would be cold places without people in the seats. Take away the spectators and the game will die.

"What is most important is that as many fans as possible attend the games," reasons Rozelle. "Their presence vitally affects the competitive atmosphere. Fan dedication once lost may never be regained. We would far prefer to be criticized by crowds than to be ignored by empty seats."

In Rozelle's view, today's no-show is tomorrow's lost fan. And he must strive constantly to combat the impression the NFL fills its stadia in good weather and bad. During the 1972 season, a total of 624,686 tickets were purchased but not used. And this, remember, occured in areas where home games were blacked out. To an extent, the NFL is at the mercy of the weather. On two cold but clear December days in Kansas City, where the Chiefs play in an elegant new facility, Arrowhead Stadium, more than 50,000 ticket purchasers did not attend the games. A December game between the New York Jets and Cleveland Browns was technically a sellout but 17,530 persons owning tickets found a warmer place than Shea Stadium.

TV blackouts, as Rozelle reminded the Senate committee chaired by Senator John Pastore of Rhode Island, give the superficial appearance of benefitting the public without doing damage to anybody. But, as Kenneth Clark has noted, fine words butter no parsnips. The implications of the Super Bowl no-shows are worrisome indeed. Football is ideal for television, and the reasons for avoiding the games are compelling and numerous.

Consider the experience of Eugene V. Klein, president and principal owner of the San Diego Chargers. Klein is chairman of National General Corporation, a conglomerate ranging from movie theaters to publishing houses to insurance firms, and a resident of

Beverly Hills. During the month prior to Super Bowl VII, he was beseiged by demands for tickets.

"I was really in a terrible position," Klein recalls, "I couldn't get nearly enough tickets. They were going for $100 apiece and I couldn't find them at any price."

Then came the day of the game and of the 90,182 tickets sold 8,476 were not used. More than 8,000 people got up and said to hell with it. And why not? "It was so easy to flick on a television set," says Klein. "Why bother to fight the traffic getting to the Coliseum, especially if your seats aren't the best. And TV gives you instant replay. Rozelle is absolutely correct. That game should have been blacked out in Los Angeles. Suppose we had played it the following day when the rain came down in buckets. Southern California is an area where people think the weather is horrible if the wind gets up. Half the seats in the Coliseum would have been empty."

Klein's team is an example of the NFL's tenuous hold upon the public in some areas. When the American Football League established a franchise in San Diego, it was the custom to tele-

TV or Not TV?

vise the Chargers' home games in Los Angeles. This proved highly destructive because approximately 70 per cent of the TV sets in the San Diego area get a good picture from the Los Angeles channels.

Even now, in their 13th season, the Chargers are just reaching the stage where sellouts are fairly routine. But tickets are usually available up to the day of the game. "They're asking me to give away my product," protests Klein, "and I'll fight that. But it will be more and more difficult with government getting bigger and bigger and sticking its nose into everything. Unfortunately, we'll probably be more regulated."

Those who would strike down TV blackouts in home areas invariably threaten to deprive the NFL of antitrust immunity. Yet such legislation is probably discriminatory. In opposing Senate Bill 4010, Rozelle made some telling points.

"We hear this proposal continually referred to as a 'blackout' issue," he reminded the senators. "The fact is that it is not a blackout issue at all. NFL home territories are no longer blacked out on Sunday afternoon even when the home team is playing a game at home; two or three NFL games are telecast in each home territory each Sunday afternoon. This proposal therefore does not deal with blackouts—it is an effort to prescribe by statute *which* NFL game must be telecast in what area on what occasion."

Pro football's best defense against the politicians is the courts. The legal right of the home team to black out games in its territory was first upheld by Federal Judge Allan K. Grim as long ago as 1953. Over the past two decades, the courts repeatedly have denied those who challenged the NFL position.

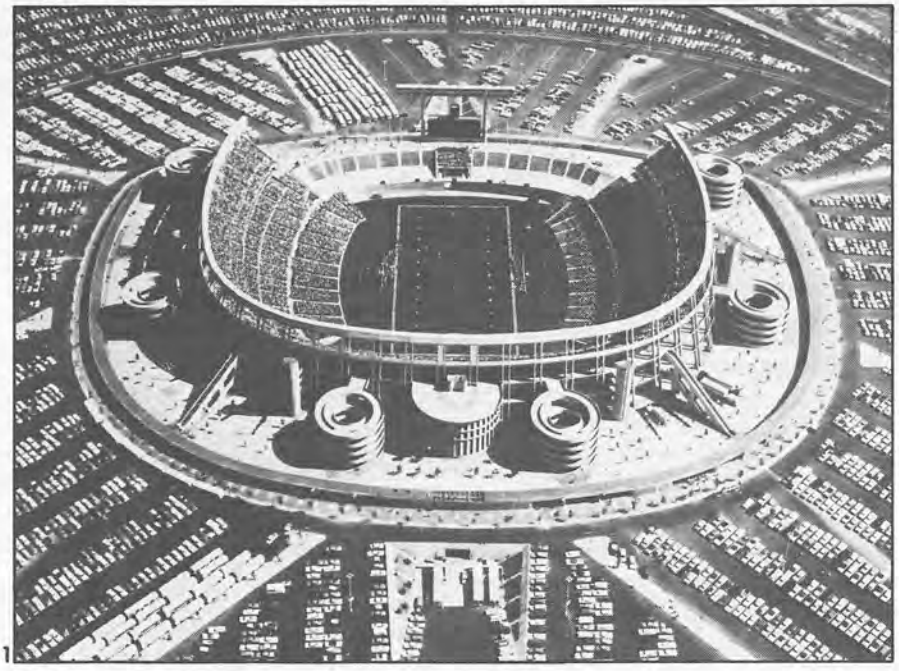
Item: In 1962 a federal judge in the city of New York upheld the legality of the NFL's TV blackout within a 75-mile radius, denying an injunction to compel a live telecast of the championship game in the New York area.

Item: A federal district court in California dismissed a suit to compel the VFL to telecast the 1967 Super Bowl game live in the Los Angeles area.

Item: A federal court in Florida dismissed a suit to force a live local telecast of the 1971 Super Bowl game in the Miami area.

Item: A federal district court in Louisiana upheld a local blackout of the 1972 Super Bowl game in New Orleans.

Item: A federal judge in Washington, D.C., upheld the local blackout of a National Conference divisional playoff game at Robert F. Kennedy Stadium. Then the U.S. Court of Appeals, the ninth court to consider the issue since 1962, refused to overturn the findings of the lower court.



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Yet the question persists: "You can't buy a ticket, so why not put it on TV?" The answers are many, but the most effective response comes from Rozelle. "Human nature is such," reminds the commissioner, "that when people get accustomed to having something free, they are not likely to be enthusiastic about paying for it on other occasions. The fans' desire to attend NFL games should never be diminished by local television that would make game attendance unnecessary."

In his testimony in Washington, Ro-

1. San Diego Stadium. Blackouts of games failed to fatten the bleachers simply because 70 percent of San Diego's TV's will pull in L.A. broadcasts.

2. NFL's Pete Rozelle is against indiscriminate TV, but knows power of networks. Here he receives the American Health Foundation's first annual Lifeline award from Dr. Ernest Wynder, president of AHF. This was for NFL participation in a major anti-drug campaign on TV.

3. Arrowhead Stadium, home of the Chiefs.

4. The use of television in saturated form could deter future fan participation.

zelle invited the senators to consider the implications of anti-blackout legislation: "What you are proposing is a statutory guarantee to every member of the American public that he will be able to see one, two, three or seven home games by his choice of television in the comfort of his home or by appearing at the team's local ticket office before 1 p.m. on the Friday preceding any weekend game. The proposal, Rozelle predicted, could create some of the strangest Friday morning ticket lines in the history of public entertainment—with everyone jockeying to remain at the end of the line."

Giving away the home games on TV has been likened to a supermarket announcing that if it sells a certain amount of steaks by Friday, it will give them away over the weekend. The prospect for steak sales in the first five days of the week is not cheering. Free football on TV would be equally devastating. As Rozelle says, "It would virtually assure that in a few years' time there would be no such thing as a sellout and, therefore, no local television of NFL games. At the same time, it would have made non-buyers of former fans."

Pro football is experiencing unprecedented prosperity precisely because it has exercised restraint in its television programming. It learned from the costly example of the Los Angeles Rams in 1950. That was the year the Rams televised home games locally under the sponsorhsip of *Admiral* TV. *Admiral* guaranteed an annual gate revenue based on attendance of the five previous seasons. The result: even though the Rams won a conference championship, attendance declined by 46 per cent. Admiral got stuck with a big tab.

Thereafter, the NFL basically hewed to a policy of televising only road games into the home area. As the NFL has grown and prospered, so has the nation. In the past 20 years the number of television homes in America has spurted from 15,300,000 to 62,350,000. And that's the rub. Pro football has become America's most popular sport without mutuel machines; it has become part of our culture, it has changed our habits—especially on 13 Monday nights when we are enriched by the charm of Howard Cosell.

Yet the game is not so strong as to be invulnerable. It is a game that cannot be played very often, thus league competition is limited to 14 weekends. The NFL must attract maximum attendance within a short period; capacity crowds for each of seven home games is a minimum objective.

Pro football is subject not only to the whims of weather, but it must contend with rising costs of player and coaches' salaries, equipment and stadium rental. Last season, for example, the Kansas City Chiefs had to produce rental of $590,000 for Arrowhead Stadium, and that was just a starting figure. The Chiefs also were responsible for maintenance, staffing and care of the stadium. Owner Lamar Hunt estimates his operating "nut" at about $2.4 million per year (including rent, upkeep and principal and interest on his own investment in the stadium). This revenue must come from a 14-game season, plus exhibitions.

I do not solicit sympathy for Lamar Hunt, who has the luck of being the son of one of the world's richest men. But his problems, his costs, are shared in varying degrees throughout the NFL and it makes no sense to ask the man to agree to a destructive policy of local TV for home games.

Additionally, there is risk to stadium investments by the cities which own them and the radio rights of the 21 clubs would be jeopardized. The franchises receive more than $3 million in radio revenue. But radio can't stand competition from TV. Radio loses 80 per cent of its audience when competing with a telecast of the same game.

Most of all, football needs the excitement and emotion that great crowds bring to the games, charging the atmosphere, influencing the performance of the players. To assure this, to diminish pressures from those highly placed, it behooves the competition of the Washington Redskins to pin a few defeats on the President's favorite team.

Until George Allen came to the capital and developed a winner almost overnight, nobody, including the President, saw profit in football blackouts as a political issue. Now Allen goes over to the White House to have supper and to explain the evolution of the 4-3 defense to the Chief of State, the capital is daft about the Redskins, and the blackout is as controversial as Watergate. Rozelle stood up to Nixon, all right. But what is he going to do about George Allen?

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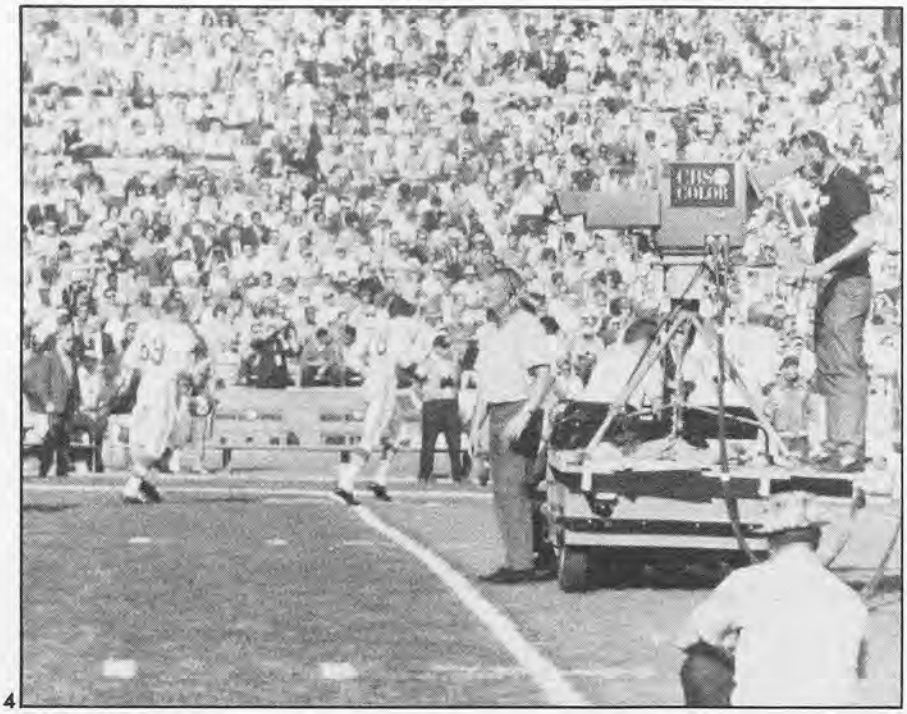

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"Those who wish to destroy"

At press time, there was the likelihood of a new congressional effort to lift NFL blackouts. After Senate Bill 4010 died with the end of the 92nd congress, there was no legislation pending. But Senator Pastore requested NFL Commissioner Rozelle to submit a new report on the NFL owners' position on TV blackouts. Finding the report unsatisfactory, Pastore's office now indicates it will draw up new legislation to be introduced in the current congress.

Apparently, as long as George Allen's Redskins continue to win, and as long as there are some congressmen who do not have Redskin season reservations, and as long as there are constituents in 24 other cities who want to see NFL home games for free, Senator Pastore and some of his colleagues will not be satisfied short of legislation limiting the NFL's authority to market its own product.

And as long as George Allen's friends around the NFL will accept future draft choices, Trader George may continue to maintain Washington's state of football excitement.

Ironically, if some of the other congressional whisperings should come to fruition, Allen would find himself in the middle again. It seems that there still are those who wish to destroy the NFL's reserve clause, making a free agency available every year to every player, excepting those who voluntarily sign long-term contracts. Should this chaotic state occur, the annual player draft would end, and George's many obligations of future draft choices would be wiped out. His debtors around the league would scream, the noise to be exceeded only by the protests of those owners who would find their teams mired hopelessly in the divisional cellars without the helping hand of the draft.

The ideal player source situation is for a team to draft players who then make the team and play out lengthy careers. Obviously, that team's success would be in direct proportion to the skills of the drafters and the draftees. But that's not the way it works in most branches of the NFL. When a team turns in a poor season, management often is unwilling to wait for normal drafting to right the ship. Panic buttons are pushed. Trades are sought, right now. The trades make some teams, break others.

In many cases, the bus station atmosphere of frequent arrivals and departures creates an undercurrent of apprehension among the players, many of whom don't want the frustration of being traded away from recently purchased homes and newly made friends. Such insecurities among individual players do not contribute to a solid platform of cohesion and team confidence.

In many respects, the San Francisco 49ers have the ideal team development situation. Fundamentalists in the NFL point out that the 49ers these days seldom trade. They draft better than the average team, then give the players the basic feeling that if they make the lineup they'll stick around awhile, likely not ever being traded off.

In 1972, an examination of the San Francisco offense and defense showed that 20 of the 22 starting players had been drafted by the 49ers. One had been signed as a free agent, leaving only one player, Randy Beisler, with any experience as a player on any other NFL team.

In these days of the George Allen—Harland Svare quick trade influence, San Francisco's consistent policy is a remarkable one. It may be a most important consideration in evaluating the 49ers' three consecutive years as divisional champions.

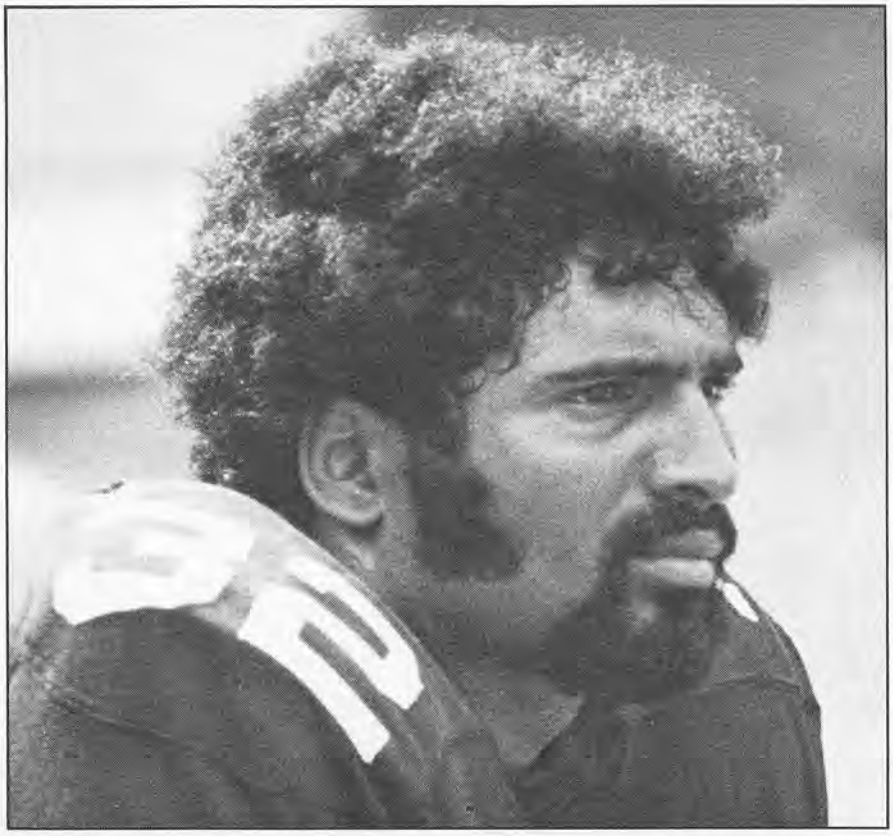
Ideally, if you are a team's personnel chief, you draft as Pittsburgh drafted a year ago. You get the 13th choice on the first round, so you pick a man well known in your state who has charisma, a fine attitude, and who, just incidentally, happens to be all you want in a ball carrier. He breaks into the lineup part way through the season, develops his own army of followers, makes the big play in the big game of the year and is named the conference's top rookie of 1972.

"All you want in a ball carrier"

59
72

FRANCO HARRIS

A painful process it wasn't, but a great season it was



Genius has a way of showing up in unexpected places. It happened to the Pittsburgh Steelers just when they were about to observe, in dubious distinction, their 40th anniversary without a title of any kind. But who should appear on the scene but Franco Harris, a knight in regal armor.

The Steelers, it must be said, won the Central Division title in the American Conference of the NFL, compiling a lusty 11-3 mark and setting a team season record for most victories, most points scored (343), fewest points allowed in 14 games (175), most touchdowns rushing (22), most yards rushing (2520), and most field goals (28). Yet statistics, so cold and harsh, make the effort and the result seem calculated, and they also tell just half the story.

It was the year of the Steelers, true, but it was also the year of a city and a soft spoken—almost to the point of being timid—young man. They fell in love with each other.

Before that could occur, however, Franco Harris had to become a Steeler. United in the first round—the 13th. player chosen—of the 1972 draft, both Harris and the Steelers had serious questions about their marriage. Just the thought of living in Pittsburgh touched off in Harris all the cliches known to man about the Steel City: Pittsburgh smog; Pittsburgh snow, crusted with coal dust and dirt from the mills along the Monongahela; and yes, the Steelers themselves, on the move under the all-business eye of coach Chuck Noll, but still titleless, still chained to a losing image.

Harris' alternatives, on first thought, seemed exotic. A job possibly on the sunny West Coast where he could run the football through enemy lines on Sunday and spend the other six days—at least after practice—on the white Pacific beaches.

Pittsburgh's questions about Harris were more objective—they were based on statistics, paper calculations and history. While Harris' size (6-2, 230 pounds) and speed (4.7 in the 40) obviously were assets not to be taken lightly, questions remained about subtle things like motivation and potential.

Harris had shown signs of football brilliance at Penn State, but his records and publicity were overshadowed by teammate Lydell Mitchell. While Harris was touted for his potential, Mitchell was lauded for his performance. Mitchell was more persistent, consistent—and he also carried the ball more. But the Steelers were impressed with the bull-like rushes Harris made that sometimes resulted in raw, yet near perfect runs for the goal line.

While Mitchell seemed to reach peak performance under the tutelage of Penn State Coach Joe Paterno, something almost sinister held Harris back from the brilliance he was to show as a rookie in the play-for-money league.

"I guess you could say I got really excited for some games in high school and college," Harris said, "but a lot of times we were playing weak teams."

The Steelers, in the end, gambled slightly, opting for the unknown, yet seemingly unlimited potential of Harris. His arrival, so it turned out, was almost messianic in its impact.

"You've got to be strong, to stand as an individual," Franco once told Ira Berkow of Newspaper Enterprise Association. "It's like a little poem which is very hip. A Muslim named Bama sings it on his album. It goes, 'If you're strong, you're within your right to be wrong.'"

He's 23, the deep dark eyes gently dish out glances from amidst a forest of hair on his head and face. Already Harris has climbed mountains.

As a child and youth he shined shoes to ease the strain on a family with nine children born to a black Army sergeant and an Italian mother. He spit-shined boots at nearby Ft. Dix, located near his Mt. Holly, N.J., home. Those were happy days, he says.

"I'd make up to $50 on a Sunday, Harris recalls. "I was fast and I was

BY BYRON YAKE

pretty good. I knew how to apply the proper ration of polish to water."

Following what turned out to be a mini-contract hassle with the Steelers and a couple weeks at the College All-Star game in Chicago, Harris arrived at Steeler camp, but he really hadn't arrived.

At the club's St. Vincent College training site, located in a lush tree-shrouded setting in the Laurel Highlands, about 40 miles east of Pittsburgh, Harris seemed to be going through only the motions. Impressive he was not.

Here was a brusing fullback dancing around to avoid defensive backs who were only trying to tag him. Dick Hoak, a Penn State graduate himself and now the Steeler backfield coach, thought Pittsburgh had drafted a lemon.

"We thought maybe we had a dud," he said.

The problem was that the Steelers already had completed all contact work by the time Harris got to camp. And defensive backs who don't have to tackle tend to ignore fakes. So Franco simply looked bad.

Later, Steeler quarterback Terry Bradshaw was to say, "He's not a practice player. But when game time comes, just give him the ball. Wow."

The Steelers opened the season against Oakland at home. In 10 attempts, Harris picked up 28 yards. "It was the worst game I ever played," he said later. "I thought I had blown my big chance. I made up my mind not to let it happen again."

But his performance was no better than mediocre against the next three Steeler opponents, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Dallas. He picked up 35 yards in a reserve role against the Bengals, went zip against the Cardinals and gained a meager 16 yards against the Cowboys.

Then Preston Pearson, who had been a starter in the backfield with John Fuqua, was injured and Harris was his replacement. It was the start of something big, the time when the proper ration of polish and water became a reality on the football field.

It came against Houston, and Harris dashed off 115 yards in 19 attempts. New England was a flop, but that was the last patty-cake game he was to play.

Buffalo, 138 yards; Cincinnati, 101; Kansas City, 134 yards, 119 of them in the last two quarters and named offensive Player of the Week by a wire service; Cleveland, 136 yards, including a 75-yard touchdown run that came near the end of a losing cause; the vaunted Vikings of Minnesota were next and Harris racked up 128 yards, including a 12-yard touchdown run and a 61-yard sprint that set up another score in the last period. Again he was named Offensive Player of the Week.

That performance gave him five 100-yard days in a row and one more would tie Jim Brown's all-time record of six 100-yard games in succession.

"It would be beautiful to do it Sunday," Harris said. "Believe me, that would be the day."

The Browns came to town, heads high from their previous 26-24 victory and certain it would be a repeat performance. It didn't happen. In fact, it wasn't even close: 30-0.

But Harris' play was a happening. He inched his way toward the 100-yard mark that early December day—his longest run was 11 yards—and though the game was decided, Coach Chuck Noll left him in the game.

The capacity crowd of over 50,000 loved it, and the chants and cheers rolled throughout the bowl-shaped Three Rivers Stadium each time Harris got the ball. When finally he walked off the field, the 100 yards in tow, Harris received a wild standing ovation.

It was good. Le' affaire d'Amour was for real.

Harris amassed a total of 95 yards in the Steelers' last two regular season games, both victories, and Pittsburgh, its long sojourn for a title at end, moved into the playoffs against the Raiders.

"A miracle sent from heaven, what else can you say?" was the way Bradshaw described it.

"Unbelievable. Somebody has liked us well enough all season to let things go our way," declared Noll.

"I guess you could say it was a little bit of luck and God was with us and everything like that," Harris said calmly.

It was Harris who calmly made what was to be known as the "immaculate reception," the miracle catch that gave the Steelers their 13-7 playoff victory over the Raiders.

Who else could perform the miracle? It was his year.

With 22 seconds remaining, the Steelers losing 7-6, and fourth down and forever to go, Bradshaw backpedaeled to pass behind the scrimmage line at his 40.

Quickly the Raider defensive line was upon him, and he had to scramble. Finally he turned right and threw a pass intended for Fuqua on the left side of the field. The ball appeared to be batted down by Raider safety Jack Tatum, but he defelected it backwards.

Suddenly, out of nowhere came Harris. He had been trailing the play, hoping in desperation to get himself open should Bradshaw squirm free and spot him.

When the ball caromed off Tatum, Harris watched with horror. "I groaned," he recalled later, "and then I saw it coming toward me."

He lunged, picked the ball off his shoe tops just before it hit the turf. Without breaking stride he raced the remaining 42 yards into the end zone, eluding Oakland defensive back Jim Warren, who attempted to push him out of bounds on the 10. No way.

Five seconds remained on the clock that Christmas Eve afternoon, and after Roy Gerela booted the extra point to go along with his previous two field goals, the Steelers had a 13-7 lead and the victory.

"My brain is gone," said Steeler guard Bruce Van Dyke. "I can't believe it."

The Raiders obviously couldn't believe it either. They vehemently protested the score, questioning whether Tatum acutally had touched the ball. If he hadn't, it would have been an illegal pass touched by two offensive receivers.

Referee Fred Swearingen did not signal "touchdown" until several minutes after the play, and by that time the field was dancing with delirious fans.

To finally make the decision, Swearingen ducked into the stadium dugout, and later it was reported that Art McNally, the National Football League supervisor of officials, had confirmed the validity of the touchdown after taking a second look at the television

instant replay in the press box, in itself an unprecedented thing.

When it was made official, Franco Harris had become king, and his army, "Franco's Italian Army," became a legion.

Tony Stagno is a Pittsburgh baker whose shop is located on the fringe of a city ghetto. For years he has been a Steeler fan, one of those die-hards frustrated by the gloom of a perennial loser, but masochistic enough not to miss a game.

Sensing new life in the 1972 edition of the Steelers, Stagno and four Italian friends formed the Army shortly after the season began. For the first couple Sundays of the season, their cries and cheers for Franco went almost unheard, except to those close to their 20-yard line seats. When the momentum of the season grew, as Harris began to show he was somthing more than a fleeting passer-through like so many previous Steeler No. 1 draft choices had been, the Army grew. And it was good.

Harris first caught sight of the Army, their helmets and the red, white and green flags the soldiers carried, at the ninth game of the season, against Kansas City.

"I laughed," he said. "Then I thought, 'I've got a fan club and that's really fine.'"

"We wanted to do something that would bring notice to Franco's name," said Stagno. "It's been the history of Pittsburgh ballplayers not to get the recognition they deserve. We used to go to the games saying, 'Well, how are we going to lose it this week?' Now things are different."

An Italian army in honor of the mulatto Harris seemed potentially explosive. It wasn't, because Harris himself does not shy away from conversation about his heritage. In fact, others are apt to be more self conscious than he about his mixture of black and Italian.

"I just hope it (the Army) is taken in the right spirit, in the sense that it was meant to be, and that people can feel comfortable about it," Harris said.

When the Steelers practiced in Palm Springs, California, before the season-ending game with San Diego, Pittsburgh sportscaster Myron Cope spotted Frank Sinatra at a restaurant, sent a note to the crooner, who responded with a couple bottles of wine for the Cope table. Cope suggested when Sinatra stopped by the table the idea of becoming a member of Franco's Army, and he agreed to visit Steeler practice the following day.

Cope got on the phone, told Stagno he had a one-in-a-life time chance to meet Sinatra and urged that he get the next flight to California to officiate at the induction ceremonies. After a slight hassle with his wife, who was envious of her husband's impending meeting with Sinatra, Stagno flew to California.

Noll had been advised of the planned proceedings and permitted Harris to leave practice and join Sinatra and Stagno on the other side of the field for a toast with his generals. Stagno exported wine and the appropriate cheeses, and pepperoni from Pittsburgh for the ceremony, which included bussing and hugging and toasts all around.

The day of the Steeler-Raider playoff game, Sinatra wired Harris: "The following is an order. Attack. Attack. Attack. Attack."

By that time, even Henry Mancini, the composer from nearby Aliquippa, Pa., was in the act. He sent a congratulatory telegram and asked, "Where do I go to enlist in Franco's Army?"

For the season, Harris piled up 1055 yards rushing, the fifth player in pro football history to gain over 1000 yards as a rookie. Only John Henry Johnson had performed that feat throughout Steeler history.

As Harris accumulated honor after honor, so also did his riches catapult. His contract had been shrewdly written to include bonuses based upon his achievements. Each time he got 100 yards in a game there was a bonus, for reaching the 1000-yard plateau there was more money, for being named the AFC Rookie of the Year he got more, and on it went.

Along with the Rookie of the Year award came a new car from a breakfast cereal. "That car, I'm giving to my father," said Harris.

With appearances, endorsements, bonuses and his regular salary, a safe

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estimate of his one-year earnings is about $150,000. Steeler publicist Joe Gordon recently was talking by phone to an unnamed party.

"Yes, Harris is in town," Gordon said, "but it's going to cost you a lot of money, probably $750." Pause. "Yeah," Gordon replied, "but he's getting it."

Actually, for personal appearances, Harris is pulling in $1000-$1500, according to Lee Goldberg, a 25-year-old attorney, who represents Harris locally.

Since the 1972 season ended, Goldberg estimates, Harris has made 25-40 such appearances. "But we're at a point where we're (Harris) not doing them any more because he's working out every day."

1. Sequence of "immaculate reception" by Harris during Raiders-Steelers game shows Bradshaw's pass in mid-air after bouncing off Oakland defensive back Jack Tatum when he collided with intended receiver, John Fuqua (33). Harris, at far left in this frame, sees the ball and in second frame has grabbed it with his fingertips just 30 inches from the turf. Umpire Pat Harder watches as Franco's forward momentum picks up (frame three) and carries him out of the clutches of potential tackler Jimmy Warren (20) and down sideline to a TD.

2. Franco Harris of the Pittsburgh Steelers . . . 1972 Rookie of The Year!

"As for the banquet scene," said Harris, "it just doesn't interest me. After the season, there was an opportunity to make a lot of money and so it seemed like the right thing to do."

Though he's earned a mountain of money in his rookie year, Harris says his values have not changed all that much.

"Money is all right," he said, but it's still not everything. It's just that I know my fame is here and, well, that it can be gone tomorrow.

"I've heard about the sophomore jinx," he said. "I'm just not going to slack off. I'm going to make sure that I'm in shape."

Harris' fame has triggered positive offshoots for the Army. Goldberg and Stagno have made it a nonprofit corporation. "It will be charitable in nature," the attorney said. "The Army is getting requests for endorsements and next year plans to conduct tours to Steeler away games—I guess you could call it an affinity group."

Harris and Goldberg were riding their bikes one Saturday afternoon through Pittsburgh's Shadyside area, where Franco lives.

"A little kid on a bike saw him and said, 'Hey, you look like Franco Harris, Goldburg recalled. "Harris acknowledged who he was.

"'Can I ride my bike with you', the kid asked. So 10-12 kids ended up riding bikes with him," Goldberg said.

"Later one of the kids said 'Franco, where do you live?' and Franco told them he'd show them. So he invited all the kids to his apartment, gave them Cokes and invited them to stay for hot dogs and hamburgers.

"Franco doesn't want to be a curio. He's a great fooball player and a fine human being," Goldberg said. "He's a person 23 years old, a young man. That's what people tend to forget. They expect him to act like somebody much older."

When Harris was beginning to make his mark with the Steelers, the city's Port Authority Transit liked the fact that Franco, who had no car at the time, rode their buses,, so they advertised it.

"Franco is a member of PAT's Transit Army," went the promotion..

"I ride the 71 Negley bus to Three Rivers Stadium," went Franco's part of the ad. "It's as easy as going 100 yards with Steeler blocking."

But looking back, Franco says the year wasn't all that easy.

"I wouldn't call it painful, the changes from college to pro ball, but it wasn't easy at times. Especially the way I started the season, the attention and the fame part of it.

"But I've been through trying times before and when the season started out bad for me I could have gotten down on myself. But I didn't.

"I think that is the one thing that made a difference," he said. "You don't want to quit. You want them to know to know you're the best out there."

2

"Larry Brown's really something"

Franco Harris sat in the middle of the three-man "Sports Challenge" (CBS-TV) panel, flanked by Ron Johnson (New York Giants) and Larry Brown (Washington Redskins), all three members of the 1972 "1,000 Yard Club." They were attacking a three-game Sports Challenge winning streak by the Oakland A's (Manager Dick Williams, Gene Tenace and Joe Rudi).

The runners barely lost the TV game to the baseball champs.

En route to the airport after the video-taping, the A's were discussing their four vanquished opponents.

"The runners were tough," said Williams.

"That's for sure," agreed Tenace.

"That Larry Brown is really something," said Rudi. "I sat next to him at a banquet one time, and I tell you I was impressed by the man, in every way."

"Yeah," said Tenace. "He's a real class guy."

Actually, the Sports Challenge game had been played by six class guys—six outstanding competitors—representing the two major sports.

Accolades for Larry Brown are not new. As the great Redskin runner blazes his way around end and up the middle and through life, he leaves a steady trail, not only of missed tacklers but of charismatic impressions.

Franco Harris is a Pittsburgh hero, and no one has done more to earn such a status. But Larry Brown, now also a hero, once was a Pittsburgh ghetto-child, and hero to none.

Brown's story is not the usual saga of a ghetto-raised athlete who suddenly is faced with the biggest decision of his life, and, in a moment of wretching emotion, casts aside his past and prances in the direction of the golden carrot. Brown sensed as a small child that his future belonged to his present. He knew that material things could be earned. Prestige could be attained. Inner serenity was a possibility. Success was not beyond reach. As a very young man he shined shoes, delivered packages, swept, scrubbed, ran errands, was the neighborhood paper boy and handy man, and all the time he was creating the habit of following established leadership and pursuing his own path with determination.

It was not a bad agenda for a practicing future all-pro, at that.

So, even without the dramatic big moment of decision, Larry Brown re-wrote Horatio Alger in his rags-to-riches pursuits. And as he watched so many of his early-day acquaintances die by the sword and the nectar or find long-term homes where they would live at government expense, Brown created a new life-style which now has evolved into top-level success.

But reflections of his own past still receive much of Larry's attention. It's his own childhood he re-lives when he spends hundreds of hours each year working with the underprivileged in Washington. Each Wednesday night, even during the football season, Brown and teammate Harold McLinton go to a boys club to work, personally, on the youth programs.

Brown has only 25% hearing in his left ear. (He has been fitted with a special aid to assist in hearing huddle assignments, audible calls and snap counts.) Regularly, he spends time with deaf youngsters, helping them to learn to live comfortably with their handicaps.

Larry Brown has a charismatic personality, underscored by dedication. In the past off-season, he was recognized by the Wisconsin Professional Football Writers, who made him the recipient of the Vince Lombardi "Dedication Award" (presented to him by Mrs. Marie Lombardi in memory of her husband).

It was all so fitting. Dedication is the word for Larry Brown. It's also the word for Lombardi, for Wisconsins Packers, and for the Pack's new leader, Dan Devine.

"Dedication is the word"

LARRY BROWN RECEIVES LOMBARDI DEDICATION AWARD FROM MRS. LOMBARDI

The Devine Struggle

His '71 season was a painful introduction to NFL coaching, but '72 became the playoff payoff

BY TERRY BLEDSOE

A decade ago, before the events of an embittered generation made such things funny no more, there was a sick sort of joke floating through the community. It had the virtue, if no other, of at least being brief, and it went this way: "Well, other than that, Mrs. Lincoln, how did you like the play?"

Other than that, Coach Dan Devine, how did you like your first season in the National Football League? Other than starting the season with a broken leg and ending it with your wife in the hospital with pneumonia. Other than losing the one man you couldn't lose three days after training camp began. Other than being fed tainted crab on a road trip and winding up with half the team poisoned.

Well, other than those minor setbacks, you'd have to say the 1971 season for the Green Bay Packers was the biggest disaster since Lou Costello sat down to eat that oyster stew, and just about as funny. After all, it takes some skill to penetrate the 25 yard line of the Minnesota Vikings six times and never get a point. It isn't everyone who can lose two touchdowns in six seconds, both on fumbles in one's own end zone, or arrange to complete an enemy pass that bounces off a defensive back's head into the receiver's hands.

The only thing was, nobody in Green Bay that year was laughing. Dan Devine was limping, his team was hurting and much of the populace was grumbling, as the record that Devine was hired to improve sank inexorably down toward the nadir of measurement in Wisconsin pro football, the 1-10-1 record of 1958, the year before Vince Lombardi arrived to prove that Leonardo da Vinci was not the only stumpy Italian genius around.

All in all, it was, as the astrologers might say, not the most propitious beginning of the five-year tenure of Dan Devine, and there were those who believed the five-year plan might work just about as well as the one that got Nikita Khrushchev optioned out to his dacha on the Black Sea some years earlier.

Which makes the 1972 season, a traumatic adventure for the rest of the Central Division of the National Conference, all the more astonishing. The accomplishments deserve explanation, but first of all they deserve listing. From a 4-8-2 record in 1971, the Packers advanced to a 10-4 mark in 1972. From a tie for last in the division in 1971, the Packers moved to a division title in 1972. From a schedule of medium toughness in 1971, the Packers moved to a schedule of extreme toughness—a compilation of the 1971 records of 1972 opponents showed Green Bay had the fourth toughest assignment in all of pro football.

For the first time since 1967, the Packers made the playoffs. For the second time in two drafts, Devine and his staff came up with the rookie of the year, and this time they added a new fillip—they produced kicker Chester Marcel and defensive back Willie Buchanon, and voters at the end of the season never quite decided which was the best rookie in the National Conference.

Devine, who had arrived in Green Bay with a reputation as a superb organizer—and a superb coach; his teams at Arizona State and the University of Missouri had been winners all the way—had suffered through one single impossible season, and then had turned it all around, as he had known he could, and the future opened wide.

And nobody who lived through it, Devine most of all, doubts that the triumph of 1972 began somewhere in the wreckage of 1971.

"It was terribly discouraging," Devine says now. "What bothered me so much was that three of my best years were my first. At East Jordan High School in Michigan, they hadn't won a game the year before and we went undefeated. At Arizona State we went from a disaster to an 8-2-1 record. At Missouri it was the same way."

"I've got to say not to turn it around last year (in 1971) was disturbing, probably the biggest blow I'd suffered in my life."

"But, you know, as I remember we got blown out of games badly maybe twice all year. The team never fell apart, and for that I'll always be thankful to the older guys—Willie Wood and some of the others. It could have been really bad."

Which is a neat example of the healing power of time. It *was* bad in 1971. It had been bad in the three years Phil Bengtson spent trying to stem the tide of age and complacency he inherited when Lombardi chose to rest on his laurels (and, a year later, conceded that his dynamism needed an outlet and went to Washington in search of one). It had been bad then, but never 4-8-2 bad, never that bad.

Yet the signs had been there. Devine saw one of them within days of accepting the job in January of 1971, but admits now that he should have taken it more seriously than he did.

"I didn't know the personnel on this team well, and I didn't know how they compared with other clubs, how fast and how good they really had to be," he said.

"But as luck would have it, one of the first game films I looked at told me something. It was the second game against the Bears (Bengtson's second to last game, played in the December chill of a lost season).

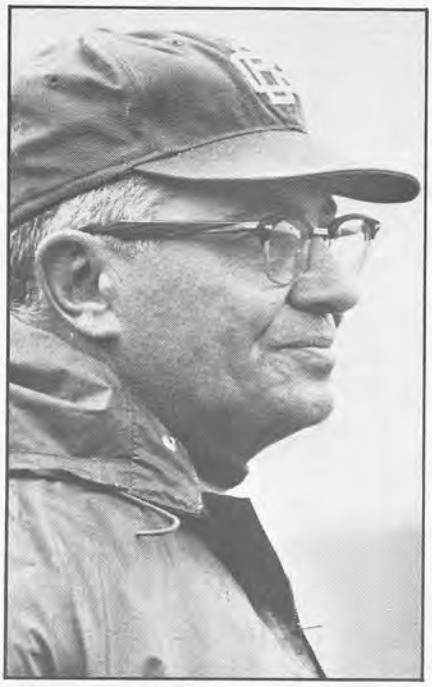
"Jack Goncannon of the Bears went back to pass, and couldn't, so he ran about 35 yards to a touchdown."

"It wasn't so much that he did it as how he did it—no blocking, and we had people who had played on championship teams who just didn't hit him, who were looking for a way out.

"What I remember about that was that I was so stupid. I saw that play, and I thought it pinpointed something. 'Jeez, that's important,' I said to myself.

"But then I got talked out of it. Our coaches minimized that—it was late in the season, that sort of thing. And I forgot the play, and listened to the verbiage."

"It took me a year to realize that play really was important."



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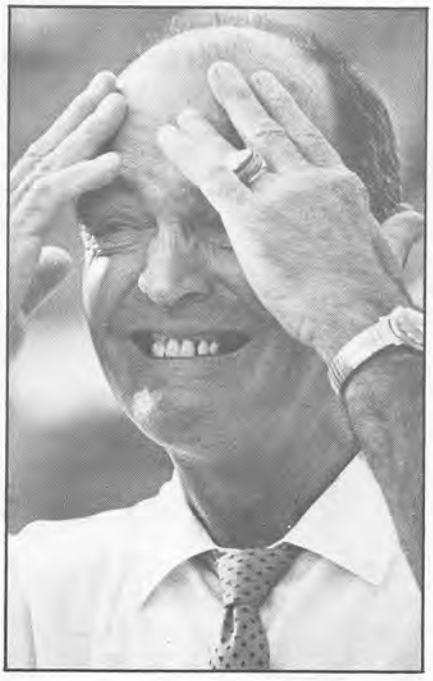

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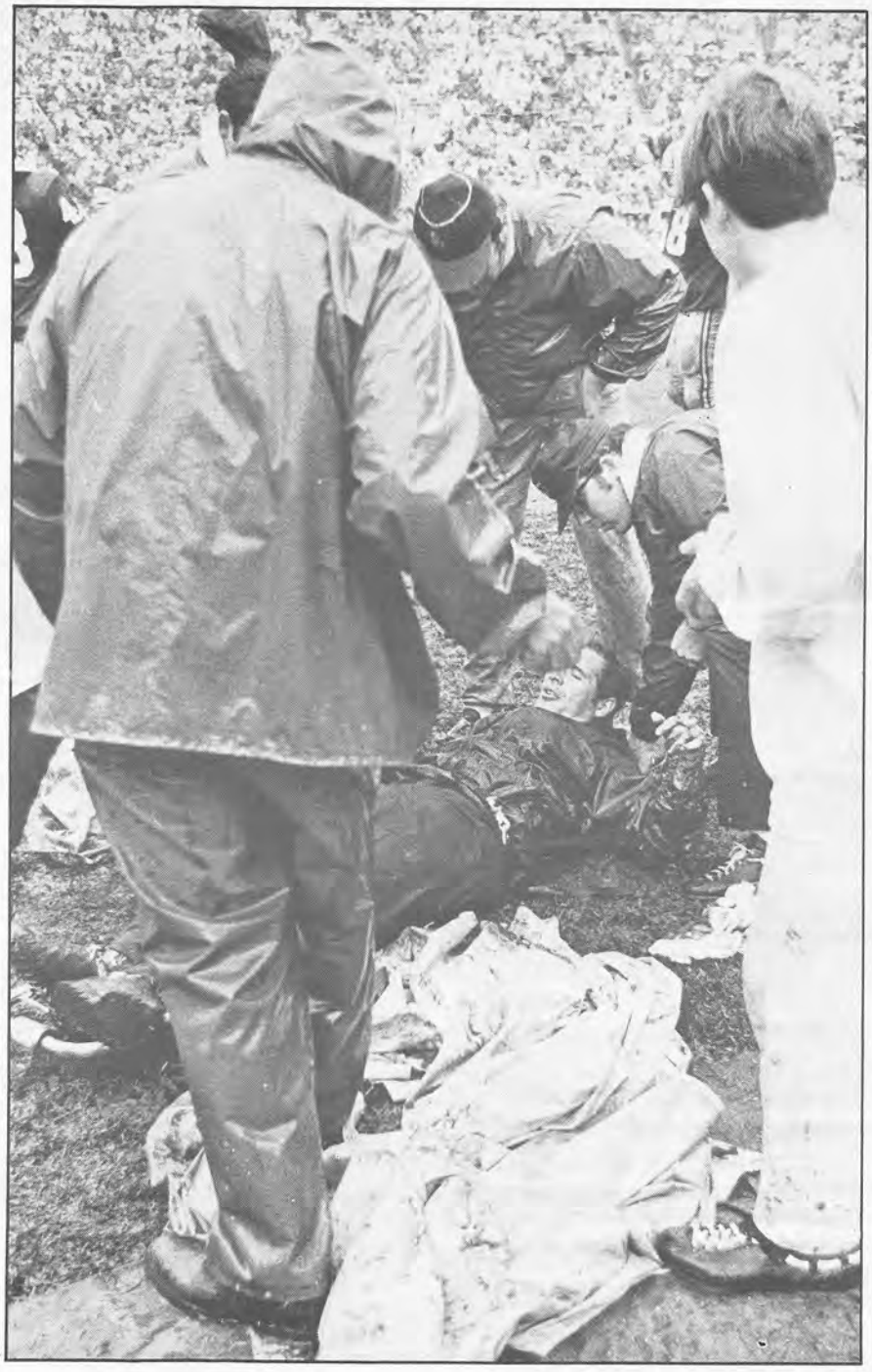


4

1. Dan Devine's debut as coach of Green Bay Packers was a nightmare! Marred by a series of mishaps and injuries, the Packers posted season record of 4-8-2.

2. Vince Lombardi (The Old Master) was a tough act to follow. Five NFL titles and Super Bowl wins put him at top of Green Bay's Hall of Fame.

3. Phil Bengtson inherited the seemingly impossible task of keeping the Packers on their winning ways after Lombardi's retirement. But after three years of failure, he was replaced by Dan Devine.

4. Coach Devine not only broke his leg in the first game of the 1971 season, but suffered a loss of players through food poisoning and severe injuries. "I never had a season like that one," commented Devine, adding fervently, "And I don't intend to have another."

But with or without the play, Devine was churning toward the conclusion that the team he had was a luxury he could not afford, even with a five-year contract.

That decision, that the draft alone could not remedy the Packer troubles, carried a peril of its own. For it necessarily put Devine in the position of challenging the still formidable memory of Lombardi—he had died the September before Devine arrived—and forced him to take decisions that tended to question decisions taken in the team's Golden Age in the 1960s.

An example was one of Lombardi's chief legacies to Green Bay football. In the middle 1960s, when Bart Starr, Jim Taylor and Paul Hornung were the stars, Lombardi set out to structure the Packer backfield for the decade to come.

Donny Anderson was drafted in 1965, Jim Grabowski in 1966, Don Horn in 1967. Two running backs and a quarterback; now, what else is there to worry about in the next 10 years?

It took Devine almost exactly 12 months to dispose of them all. Horn went first (defensive end Alden Roche came from Denver in that deal, along with a draft position that made possible the acquisition of John Brockington), and then Grabowski, robbed of his football future by knee injuries. And finally, in the spring of 1972, Anderson departed, traded even for a running back named MacArthur Lane who had worn out his welcome in St. Louis.

The Devine Struggle

It is an historical fact now that both trades were superb. Roche has been a regular for two years and Brockington has become the first man in pro football history to gain 1,000 yards in each of his first two seasons. Lane became the symbol of Packer resurgence leading pass receiver and second only to Brockington as a runner.

But the "Lombardi thing," as it came to be known, continued to exist. The special magic that Lombardi had brought to Packer football created a cadre of supporters, within the team and outside it, who scoffed at his successors' efforts to achieve things another way—an unreasoning gut feeling, to be sure, but a contributor to Bengtson's downfall and a stumbling block to Devine as well.

Devine sought to harness the emotion. "I think what Coach Lombardi did ought to be a part of our team always, in a positive way," he said. "Just as Knute Rockne is a part of Notre Dame, Vince Lombardi is a part of the Packers."

But it didn't work out exactly that way, even in the flood of euphoria that accompanied Devine's remarkable reclamation project in 1972.

"It would have been no problem at all, if not for Vince's tragic death," Devine says. "After all, after he had gone to the Redskins, he would have been the enemy—and when we played Washington in the playoffs, I guarantee you we would have beaten Washington some way.

"You know, fans are funny. He would have been booed in that game. He would have chased an official, pulled an Abe Gibron just once, and that would have been it."

"But, of course, things tragically didn't work out that way.

"And all you have to do is be in my job, and get the mail I get, to know that a small segment of people aren't ready for Green Bay to win again."

"I guess I'm resigned to it being there. I remember last winter at a dinner for Bart Starr, Bart quoted something Coach Lombardi had said, and then quoted something I had said, which was a saying I've used for many years. It goes, 'What I gave, I have; what I withheld, I have lost forever.'

"Well, a short time later I was at a dinner with Skip Lockwood, a Milwaukee Brewers' pitcher who had been at Bart's dinner. And Skip stood up and said Bart had quoted Vince as saying, 'What I gave I have...'

"I said to myself, 'Oh hell.' If that's resigning yourself, I guess I have."

Devine declines to allow the "Lombardi thing" to preoccupy him, but there is no doubt that he feels the frustration of being forced to measure up to an impossible yardstick. Before him, Bengtson found himself in a position of being able to do no more than tie the man who had gone before; Devine, if he has bothered to think it through, will have reached the same conclusion.

5

Yet, unlike Bengtson, Devine has drawn even with the master on at least one timetable. Like Lombardi, Devine succeeded in converting a chaotic situation into a playoff berth in his second year. Also like Lombardi, for that matter, Devine began his term in the playoffs by getting his precocious ears pinned back, and that suggested yet another parallel to the New York columnist, Jerry Izenberg, a student of both eras.

"This is what Vince did, too," Izenberg said one day in Washington.

"He got himself into the championship game (in those years, there was but one playoff, that between the Eastern and Western winners) probably before the team was really good enough to be there. By the next year, though, they were on their way."

On their way, of course, to a level of achievement unmatched in pro football history—two league titles followed by two second place finishes, followed by three league (and two Super Bowl) titles, followed by Bengtson.

Devine has taken but the first step on that sort of road, and further progress is not guaranteed— indeed, Devine himself, among others, has suggested that such a single minded dominance of the National Football League can never occur again, given the altered draft rules. There are no longer "future" draft choices, such as the practice of drafting juniors that served Lombardi so well because he was one of the few coaches who could afford to wait a year for a blue chipper–Anderson was a key example.

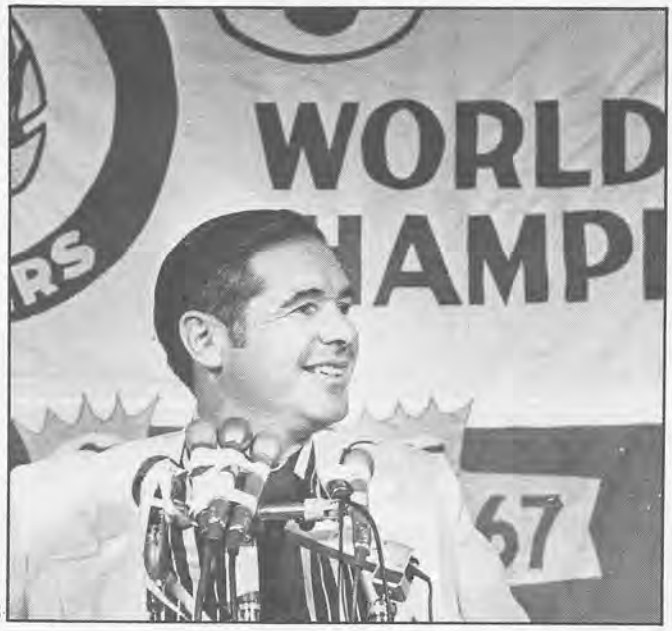
And the common draft means that instead of getting one of every dozen or so choices (and then, admittedly, being forced to bid with a rival league for an athlete's services), teams now draw every 26th time.

6

But Devine is a proud man, with success behind him and more, he is sure, ahead. Conscious, perhaps, of the impossible litter of championships strewn over Green Bay in the 1960s, he has set his private sights on a goal Lombardi did not achieve.

"I kinda got an aim to win 100 games," he said. "That's something I'd like to do. I had that aim in college, too." He also achieved it, with 120 victories in 16 years, and if he does make it in the pros he will be the first man in football history to make 100 at both levels.

He has 14 in his first two years, which leaves 86 to go and obviously requires an extension on his contract—precisely the timetable he set up



5. Dan Devine learns Football Philosophy the hard way. Sidelined with broken leg, he surveys a close-up photo of himself writhing in agony. Before his coaching debut was over, he learned many more painful facts during Packers' '71 season.

6. Willie Wood's steady play kept the Packers from falling apart in '71 season according to Devine who said, "Without Willie . . . it could have been brutal."

7. Dave Hanner, defensive coordinator, and MLB Jim Carter, all smiles, discuss last year's victories as well as Packers' title hopes for '73 season.

8. The best cure for a losing coach with a broken leg is a winning team and a healed leg. Devine wasn't hurting on either count in '72 when his Packers won divisional title with 10-4 record.

when he got the job in Green Bay. "This is my last coaching job," he said. "I'd like to finish this five year contract and earn another one, and then that would be about it."

"Well, basically, I'm an optimistic person," he said. "I once read something Hank Aaron said that I kind of agreed with. Somebody asked him if he felt pressure now that he was getting close to Babe Ruth's record. He said, 'I've been in it so long, I'm not suddenly going to react to pressure.' I kind of feel that way, too."

Only an optimist could have come out of that first wretched season and be able to say, as Devine did, "Well, in some ways it was one of the most rewarding years I've had. If we could hold together through that we can hold together through anything."

Maybe so. Before the exhibition season had ended the team had endured its airborne poisoning. Before the first game had ended Dave Hampton had fumbled twice in his own end zone, providing the New York Giants with two touchdowns in the horrified twinkling of a Packer eye. Before the first game had ended, too, Devine had been run over on the sideline and suffered a fracture of both bones in his left leg.

The last was a disaster of such magnitude that the NFL could only feel sorry for the college tiger who had tried the pros. And that perhaps distressed Devine most of all, for his players were as compassionate as anyone, and pity is a poor substitute for discipline.

Perhaps none but Devine and a few similarly unfortunate friends will ever know what that season cost him.

Al McGuire, the excellent basketball coach at Marquette University, was one who knew—McGuire had through most of the preseason practice time. "Nobody can coach that way," McGuire said. "They have to fear you, and all they do is feel sorry for you."

But Devine persevered, as McGuire had, because both of them had to do so. He coached out of a golf cart for a while, and on crutches for a while, and one of the season's most warming sights was the taxi squad man who served as a body guard on the sidelines each Sunday, ready to fend off threats to their coach.

So Devine and his team limped through the season in both literal and figurative senses, and when, at last, the baptism was over and 1972 arrived, the change was complete, the patient was healthy—and so was the doctor.

"The one thing I wanted to end up with was a young team," Devine said, looking back. He did, perhaps to an extent he didn't quite have in mind. Starr, who dropped from the plans for 1971 when he required arm surgery three days after summer practice began, spent the offseason in a desperate attempt to regain his strength and at last bowed to the inevitable and retired, removing himself from the 1972 picture as a player, although he stayed for a year to coach.

So Scott Hunter, in his second year, and Jerry Tagge, in his first, were the strong safety, and the free safety was Jim Hill, acquired in trade from San Diego and perhaps startled to learn on his arrival that his 25 years made him quarterbacks. Buchanon and 24-year-old Ken Ellis were the corner backs; 24-year-old Al Matthews was the the senior citizen in the defensive backfield.

The kicker was Marcol, another rookie; the green of this team obviously went much deeper than the jerseys.

There was some reason to believe that Izenberg's analysis was correct, that this team had indeed matured before even its coaches expected it to.

Dave Hanner, a playing star in the 1960s and now the defensive coordinator, talked of the changes Devine and the staff had instituted in such a short time.

"We were thinking in terms of a longer period of time," he admitted. "If we'd been figuring on being a contender in one year, we might not have changed as many things as we did. But on the other hand, if we hadn't changed as many things, we might not have been contenders as soon as we were."

Now, of course, the Packers are contenders, and their youth indicates they will be contenders for some time to come.

And that is the goal Devine really has in mind.

"We've made the big changes now," he said. "I really want to win it all next year. But we've still got to develop this team. That's what we worry about first."

Not to worry, Dan. Ask the fans in East Jordan, or at Arizona State, or at Missouri. Or ask them in Green Bay, for that matter. The brand of greatness Vince Lombardi brought to Packer football may indeed never be duplicated. But a new brand of greatness might be just around the corner of Lombardi Ave. and Stadium Dr.

A Devine brand, tempered through an impossible year of trial, with X-rays to prove it.

"A second chance"

The Devine struggle typifies a painful growth process in which progress is made through a second chance, a "one-more-time" opportunity to turn fortune around 180 degrees.

Had Dan Devine not been the owner of a multi-year contract at Green Bay, it is entirely possible that his rookie NFL season might have been his first and his last. There was little in 1971 to spread the good Green Bay word onto the national scene. But Devine is a man so challenged by the pain of disappointment that he becomes only more fiercely dedicated to the proposition that all things mortal and material can be conquered, provided that the pathway is "Devinely" paved with Xs and Os.

Where would Dan Devine be, had he not been given his second chance in the NFL?

What place would Richard Nixon have held in history had he not been given a second chance to gain the nation's highest office?

What would be Casey Stengel's place in baseball history had not the Yankees given him a second chance as a manager after his relatively unsuccessful National League efforts?

Who would own most of the NFL's current forward passing marks had not Johnny Unitas been granted a second chance by Baltimore after failing his first try at Pittsburgh?

Would Green Bay have won so many titles under Vince Lombardi had not Bart Starr been given another chance, after Starr fell (out of the picture) at Alabama?

Ironically, Bart Starr is the only quarterback to be a "winning pitcher" in two Super Bowl games, a series in which the "second chance" otherwise is a dominant stat.

Super Bowl I, of course, introduced two teams which never had been there before, but SB II set a mark which has not been equaled. The winning team of SB I repeated in SB II, giving the Packers the only 2-0 mark in the first seven years of the game.

SB III introduced the super-confident Jets, who set a mark, also. They are the only team (after SB I) to have entered the game with no previous SB experience, and won!

SB IV became the first of four consecutive games to carry out this formula: You play in the Super Bowl and lose and then you come back and play again and win.

In SB IV, basically the same Kansas City team which had been outclassed by the Packers in SB I came back with more maturity and the serenity of having faced the super spotlight before. The Minnesota Vikings, as consistent as super-cooled water droplets during the season, dropped their cool in the warmth of the southern sun and bowed to the Dawson-led Chiefs.

SB V kept the formula alive. The NFL Colts had been there before, and had lost to the AFL. Now that Baltimore had joined the AFL's successor, the AFC, revenge could come only by defeating the NFC. Mike Curtis set the psychological pattern in fiercely preparing for Dallas. And Mike's own interception was a turn-around point as the Colts sneaked by Dallas on a late field goal.

SB VI was a repeat of the pattern. The Cowboys, now veterans of the classic, simply played consistently well, with confidence and without jitters, and Miami showed its youth and inexperience under the two-week build-up to game pressure.

SB VII continued the stat. Miami was the team with the second chance, and, for the fourth year in a row (and the fifth in a possible six), a team which had been there before was the winning team. While Buoniconti and company were easing their way through the familiar two-week build-up, Redskin coach George Allen complained more and more about outside pressures, and his team became more and more tense.

At kickoff time, the Over-The-Hill Gang had reached a collective state of tension perhaps never before seen on a professional football field.

THE SUPER STORY

	W	L
GREEN BAY	2	0
N.Y. JETS	1	0
DALLAS	1	1
BALTIMORE	1	1
KANSAS CITY	1	1
MIAMI	1	1
MINNESOTA	0	1
OAKLAND	0	1
WASHINGTON	0	1

"Losers come back winners"

Super Bowl VII

The second time is the charm

1

2

3

BY BILL BRAUCHER

If Joshua made the sun stand still, Don Shula made it follow him last season. Shula's Miami Dolphins, trained in the tropics, found to their delight and advantage that balmy weather accompanied them throughout their unprecedented 17-game victory binge; at Buffalo in November, New England and New York in December, even on New Year's Eve at Pittsburgh for the American Conference championship game.

By the time the Dolphins reached Los Angeles for the Super Bowl date with the Washington Redskins, Shula could smile at George Allen's efforts to chart the sun's path on the rim of the Coliseum. Shula could also laugh and banter with the press at the emotional intensity Allen was transmitting to his troops the week of the game. The forces of psychological uplift were so evident that end Ron McDole and tackle Bill Brundige, the first two on the Coliseum grass as Washington's defensive unit was introduced, nearly stunned each other in a head-on greeting.

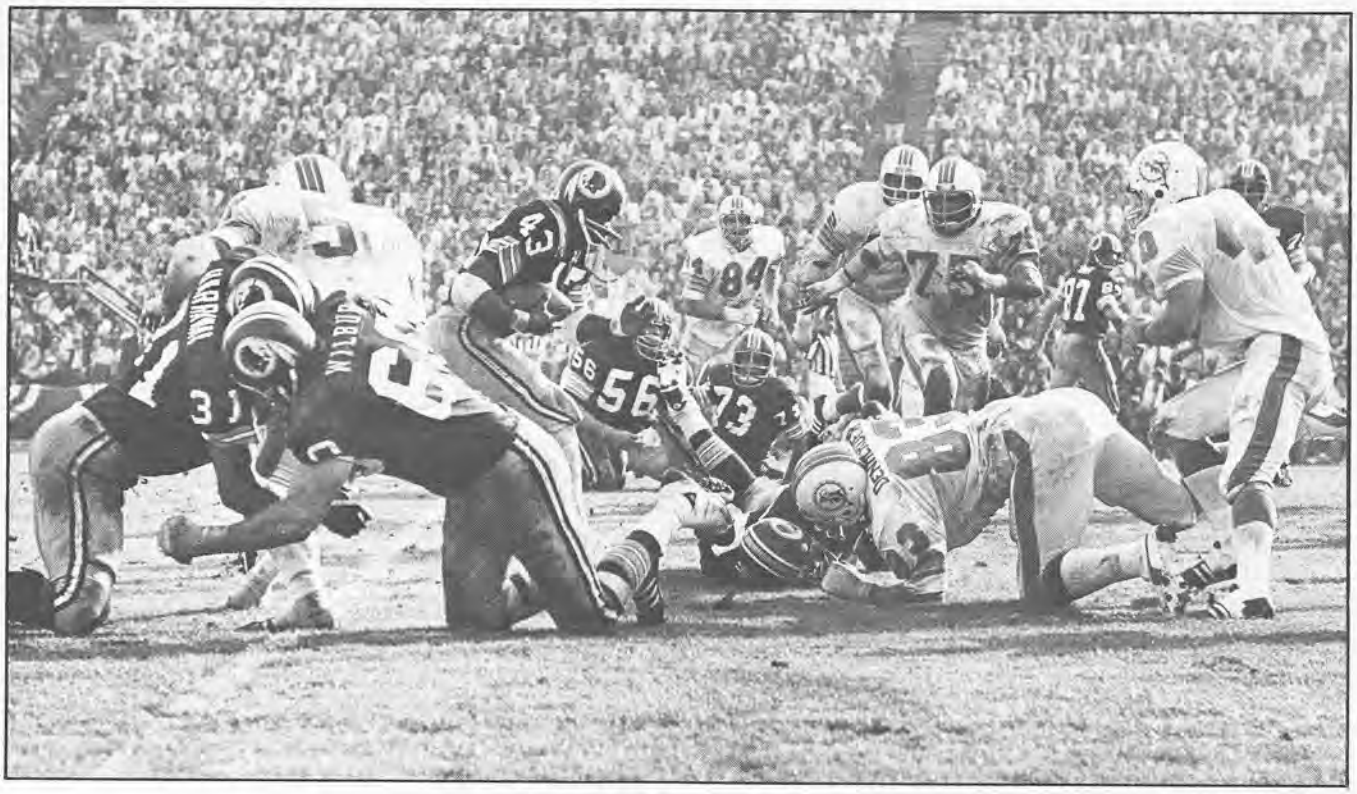
"I can't imagine myself leading Larry Csonka, for instance, in 'Three Cheers for the Dolphins,'" Shula cracked at a midweek press gathering.

The 43-year-old coach knew that cheerleading was unnecessary. His squad was prepared, particularly after the painful process of humiliation by the Dallas Cowboys the year before in New Orleans. About the same time Shula was being facetious about "Three Cheers," Bob Griese had finished studying Washington films and diagraming his own formations against Redskin defenses, a habit the quarterback has adopted against every opponent.

"Today I'm convinced we can beat Washington," Griese noted on Wednesday. "After watching their defense on films, I don't see how we can lose unless we do something to throw it away. I could almost predict a win. But I wouldn't do that. It's already been done once (referring to Joe Namath's celebrated guarantee). It looks to me like anything we run can be successful. Our strength against their strength should work."

Griese and Shula observed that Pat Fischer, the left cornerback, and Jack Pardee, the strongside linebacker, were permitted more freedom within the framework of Allen's otherwise-disciplined defense. Fischer in particular was inclined to anticipate. Late in the first quarter, Fischer's inclinations betrayed him. At the Washington 28, third and four, Howard Twilley broke straight off his flanker position at the retreating Fischer. Twilley swerved sharply to the inside around the 10-yard line, "the sharpest cut I think I've ever seen," said Tom Kelleher, the back judge patrolling the secondary.

Kelleher added he was "certain" Twilley was coming over the middle in a pattern familiarly successful all year. Fischer was just as certain. "I'll never know how Twilley pulled himself up so fast and got back to the



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1. Coach Don Shula flashes his "victory smile" during closing minutes of Super Bowl game with Washington Redskins. Shula's Miami Dolphins won the Classic 14-7—undefeated in 17-game season!

2. Redskin players watch grimly from the sidelines and their coach, George Allen seems puzzled about something as the Dolphins outplay his veterans.

3. The Dolphin defense led by tackle Norm Evans(73), shown in pugilistic stance, gives quarterback Bob Griese (42) time and protection to unload another key pass.

4. Larry Brown (43), star Redskin running back discovers that big hole in center of line was only a mirage. The Dolphin defense which led the National Football League with 171-point yield in 14 games, kept the Redskins from paydirt.

outside," the cornerback said.

But Twilley was out there; the overcommitted Fischer trailing a good five yards, when Griese's lob toward the corner came down perfectly. Garo Yepremian, who later would furnish the only genuine excitement derived by the Redskins with his aborted pass and 49-yard touchdown run by Mike Bass, made the score 7-0 and the Dolphins were never headed.

During the week, the Dolphins determined that Washington's most effective pass-rushers were Diron Talbert and Verlon Biggs, the right tackle and right end. Biggs in particular "likes to take the outside route when he rushes, swinging around the blocker," Griese observed. For that reason, Shula seemed certain that "we could run inside on Biggs." It was hardly coincidence, then, that the bulk of 184 rushing yards amassed against the Redskins came against Washington's right side. Larry Csonka, whose 112 yards led the procession, was uncommonly successful with weakside counters inside the aggressive Biggs.

Between that intelligence and two new pass wrinkles, the Dolphins came close to blowing the Redskins out of the Coliseum in the second quarter. That the half ended merely 14-0 was attributable to a pair of penalties, one costing a 20-yard gain and striking position at the Redskin 27 early in the quarter, the other depriving the Dolphins of a touchdown midway in the period.

Griese's direction in place of Earl Morrall, who had presided over 11 straight victories while Griese's broken left leg mended, enabled Shula to incorporate one of the new pass plays into his Super Bowl offense. At the Washington 47 early in the second quarter, after the first of two interceptions that won a $4,500 sports car and Most Valuable Player award for safety Jake Scott, Griese rolled to his right and hit tight end Marv Fleming for 20 yards. (Fig. 1)

"We couldn't have done it with Morrall," Shula said. "Because of his mobility and running instinct, we gave Griese the option of taking off or hitting Fleming, cutting in the same direction downfield. Fleming does not ordinarily cut to his right, or outside. But with Griese rolling right, we figured that Washington's strong safety would have to commit himself." Griese was more sharply critical of Allen's defense. "They seem to have a tendency to do the same things in the same situations," the quarterback said.

"They usually are in man coverage on third and short (as they were on Twilley's touchdown catch) and usually in a zone on third and long. I think I have their nickel (five defensive backs) defense down pat. I'm surprised a coach like Allen would show the same defense in the same situation so many times. If I read my keys right, I should know exactly what they're doing."

Griese read his keys perfectly on the pass to Fleming. Safety Brig Owens cheated forward just enough, as Griese rolled right, to neglect Fleming, who was alone when taking the pass at the 27. But the Dolphins were marched all the way back to their 38, losing 35 yards in all, when guard Bob Kuechenberg was flagged for wandering illegally downfield.

Miami's next strike came right off the blackboard, a 47-yard pass to Paul Warfield for a touchdown canceled when Marlin Briscoe, at flanker while Twilley was trying to work a pulled muscle back into reasonably comfortable position, jumped the signal and was penalized for illegal procedure. Nevertheless, the play is worth examining for both its precision and the predictable reaction of the Redskins. (Fig. 2)

"We hadn't used it all year, again partly because Griese's faking is largely responsible for its success," Shula said. (Injured in the first quarter against San Diego Oct. 15, Griese was out until a warmup appearance in the second half of the season finale against Baltimore. He returned for the Pittsburgh second half, leading the come-from-behind victory.)

The Redskins consistently doubled up on Warfield, as any sane defense did. So right cornerback Mike Bass immediately was aided by weak safety Rosie Taylor as the play started with Warfield headed straight downfield. Griese meanwhile faked first to

Csonka coming through the middle, then faked a flip to Mercury Morris sprinting to his right. Again, the result was predictable. Csonka's fake held the linebackers at home. The fake to Morris brought Owens hurrying forward from strong safety to help out. While that was transpiring, Warfield burst inside to dispose of Bass and came under the pursuing Taylor on a deep crossing pattern, one Warfield rarely employs. No one was within 10 yards of Paul as he took the pass and practically walked into the end zone, only to discover Briscoe's error.

All that offense, therefore, amounted to nothing but frustration and might indeed have unraveled a squad less determined or less adequately prepared than Shula's Dolphins. Instead, it inspired them to persist, an attitude not lost on the Redskins. They appeared bewitched for the rest of the afternoon and, indeed, would not have neared the Miami end zone except for Yepremian's gaffe.

Washington quarterback Billy Kilmer, so necessarily cautious that his 14 completions averaged less than eight yards, had his aplomb further disturbed a few minutes after Warfield's escape.

Kilmer lobbed one into the hands of Nick Buoniconti over the middle, and the ubiquitous linebacker scampered 32 yards with the interception to the Washington 27.

On third and four, Griese again caught the Redskins in a man-for-man defense. Rolling right to inspire more confusion, the quarterback unloaded another pass toward his tight end, this time to Jim Mandich. (Fig. 3)

Aside from the fact the Dolphins seldom utilize their tight ends as catchers, primarily because Fleming is an extraordinary blocker, the Redskins seemed confounded by Griese's rollouts, even though they knew, or should have known, that Miami's offense under Griese is more flexible than the orthodox attack the Dolphins had been displaying most of the year under Morrall's strongly professional but physically limited guidance.

The pass to Mandich, which Fleming's understudy helped succeed with a diving grab, produced 19 yards and a first down at the two. From there Griese used the classic gang tactics that rarely fail in short-yard situations—Jim Kiick ramming his right side behind the Dolphins' most effective blockers, Csonka, all-pro guard Larry Little and right tackle Norm Evans. When Yepremian made it 14-0 the game was over.

It was left for the defense, an underrated unit which led the National Football League with a 171-point yield (in 14 games), to keep the Redskins stymied. That was no difficult trick for the "No-Names," a group that found identity in non-identity and reveled in the title while posting three shutouts and, in the immodest but truthful observation of Manny Fernandez, "set it up for the offense all year; they kept hanging the burden on us and we kept carrying it."

5. Redskins' Larry Brown (43) has the pigskin—but defensive tackle Manny Fernandez (75) has Larry! Fernandez was key to stopping inside thrusts of Brown, dimming Redskin hopes for a victory.

Indeed, Scott offered to have a duplicate set of car keys made for the redoubtable Fernandez, whose 11 tackles and six assists intimidated the Redskins' front line all afternoon.

All year, in fact, the agility and strength of the myopic (20/200 vision) Fernandez provided the key in turning a defensive weak spot into a strong point with a maneuver called the "53" defense.

Fernandez hardly looks the part of an intimidator, accounting perhaps for his omission from all-pro recognition all five of his pro seasons. At least he is a hitter not without honor in his own land. All five seasons, the six-foot two-inch Fernandez has been voted Miami's MVP on the defensive line despite his blurred vision and comparatively puny torso. He went into the Super Bowl game weighing 234 and, appropriately, "played my position like a linebacker."

Moe Scarry, coach of the defensive line, explained: "Len Hauss (Washington's center) is excellent at cutting defensive tackles, firing out low and coming between the tackle and the direction of the play. We wanted to minimize his effectiveness that way, so we had Fernandez play only a foot or so back from his normal position. Hauss and John Wilbur or Paul Laaveg (the guards) had to come out after him. Manny is so quick he can take advantage of a situation like that. He can wait for the linemen to commit themselves while reading the play and staying on his feet at the same time."

All the defensive linemen adopted the tactic, more or less, but Fernandez was the key to stopping the inside thrusts of Larry Brown. His success was reflected in Brown's figures, 72 yards in 22 carries, much of it accumulated when the Redskins' fate appeared sealed in the second half. (Brown's first-half figures were 26 yards for 11 carries.)

Fernandez also was the fulcrum of a three-man front, or at least a three-man look where Kilmer was concerned, spearheading the "53," a defense named simply for Bob Matheson's jersey number. (Figs. 4 and 5)

Born of injuries in training camp, the "53" was the brainchild of Bill Arnsparger, the architect of Miami's defense and a wizard who has been Shula's top aide all 10 of his head-coaching seasons. Arnsparger installed the defense defense when ends Bob Heinz and Jim Riley were felled indefinitely by injuries during the preseason. (The Dolphins went through the regular schedule, fortunately, with Bill Stanfill and Vern Den Herder the only defensive ends.)

Matheson, a 6-3, 235-pound linebacker who had played end at Cleveland before coming to Miami in 1971, played both positions in Arnsparger's scheme. Matheson lined up as an end, but most of the time peeled off to function as a fourth linebacker, or a third linebacker when the Dolphins deployed five defensive backs in apparent passing situations.

It was left for the quarterback to decide whether Matheson would rush or drop, an alternative that kept them all guessing, beginning with the well-read Len Dawson in Miami's opening

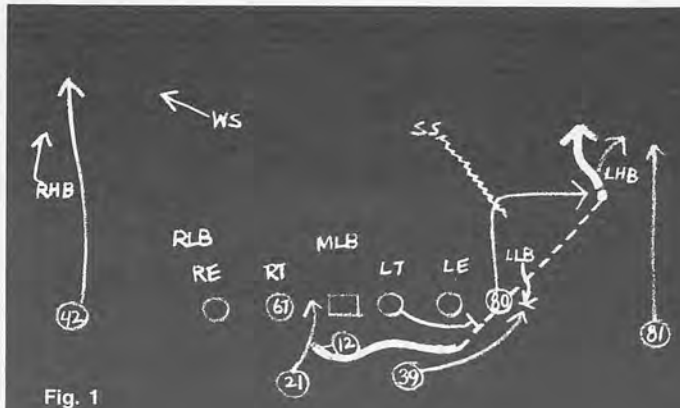


Fig. 1

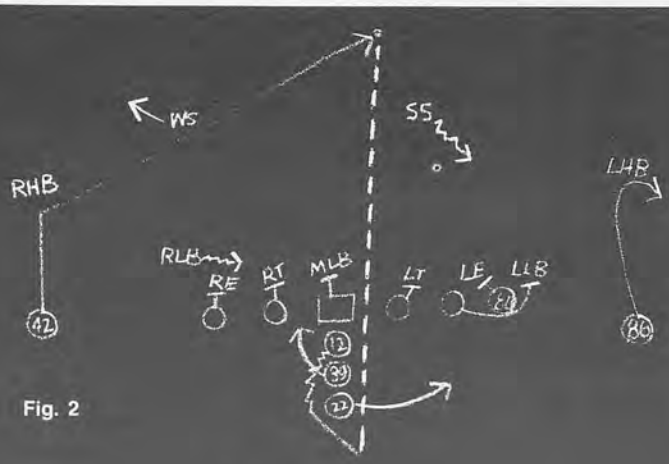


Fig. 2

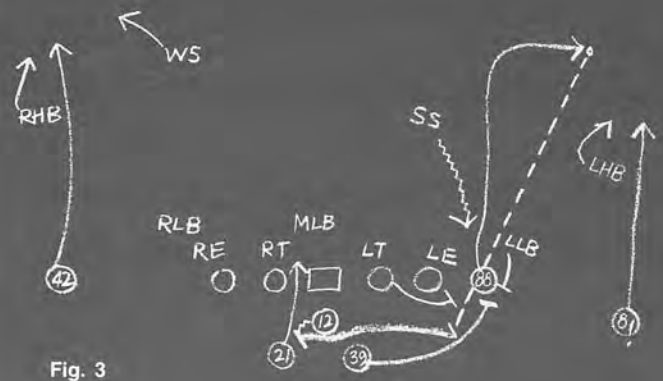


Fig. 3

Fig. 4

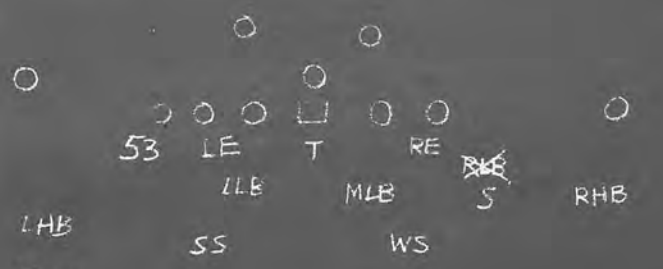


Fig. 5

LLB—Doug Swift	RHB—Curtis Johnson
LE—Bill Stanfill	12—Griese
T—Manny Fernandez	21—Kiick
RE—Vern Den Herder	22—Morris
53—Bob Matheson	39—Csonka
LHB—Lloyd Mumford	42—Warfield
MLB—Nick Buoniconti	67—Kuechenberg
RLB—Mike Kolen	80—Fleming
SS—Dick Anderson	81—Twilley
WS—Jake Scott	86—Briscoe

victory at Kansas City. In October at New York, Joe Namath was restricted to 152 passing yards while trying to outguess Arnsparger, who issued defensive signals from the bench all year.

"You've got to be careful," Namath said, "when eight guys wind up roaming all over the secondary. The most you can have out there are five receivers, meaning that just about everybody is doubled up with nobody left in your own backfield to block. It forces you to run."

Like Namath, most Dolphin opponents tried to run, which was fine with an Arnsparger defense dedicated to pursuit, and with a time-eating offense that produced an NFL-record 2,960 yards.

Before the Super Bowl, much was made of the separated shoulder idling Tim Foley, the left cornerback regular. But Arnsparger, unwittingly to be sure, had covered that possibility with his own "nickel" defense, employed most of the time all year with the "53."

The fifth back, Lloyd Mumphord, replaced Foley in the deep right corner of the zone anyway. Foley moved up to function as weakside linebacker replacing Mike Kolen.

Mumphord, therefore, could afford to laugh off Redskin threats in his direction, as he did all week before the Super Bowl. He was playing precisely where he had been functioning as the fifth back all year.

Against the Redskins, Kolen simply remained at his position while Mumphord guarded the deep zone in a combination "53-nickel" defense Arnsparger employed practically all afternoon, with Fernandez clogging the middle up front, Stanfill and Den Herder containing Brown or Charley Harraway wide. That the combination drove the Redskins to distraction was not surprising to the Dolphins. A similar fate had befallen 16 others prior to the Super Bowl.

Tactics alone were not enough, of course. The Dolphins had to match or surpass the dedication and execution of the Redskins. In the three years under Shula, they knew how. "Our first year at Oakland, we weren't happy just to get into the playoff. We were there to win," Shula said, "but it didn't really hit us until we had lost."

"Then the next year, going all the way to the Super Bowl, we thought we were well prepared. It turned out we weren't. We were beaten in every phase of the game by Dallas. This time we started the year in July determined it wasn't going to happen again. Once you're in the championship game, all you can think about is getting back there. We came back determined to win."

"The great lesson of the Super Bowl," Shula added, "is that only one team survives. Before the game, with all the buildup, both teams get written about extensively and are equal. Afterwards, the loser is forgotten. The loser drops out of existence and only one team is left. That's the message we learned at New Orleans the year before and brought to Los Angeles. We weren't about to let it get away from us."

"Who will the fans remember?"

"No one remembers the losers." Slightly exaggerated, but Shula's point is well taken. The winners are remembered in a positive context, and the losers seem to appear in that hazy web of constructed memory as something very negative in the recall process.

But the losing team remembers it all very well. As we saw on pages 36-37, Super Bowl losers have a habit of coming back to win on a second chance. Haunted memories create fierce determination, as indicated by Don Shula's closing remarks on the preceding page.

In the context of what is remembered and what is forgotten, Del Shofner once had the perfect answer to a fan's question. After playing a sensational rookie year as a defensive back (because he couldn't oust Elroy Hirsch, Bob Boyd or Leon Clarke at offensive end) the former Ram and Giant was switched to offense the second season, and became a receiver of all-pro caliber. Asked which job created the most pressure, Del replied,

"When you're playing offensive end, and you make a mistake, it's usually second and ten. When you're playing defensive back and you make a mistake it's usually 7-0. Which do you think the fans will remember longer?"

Members of the electronic sports news media will remember Super Bowl VII as the game of liberation. In each of the first six Super Bowl years, radio and television microphones were not allowed at key news conferences with the head coaches and the commissioner. Promised that they could film and record after the conference, radio and TV reporters often found their subjects fidgety and not so pleasantly willing to repeat the same answers to the same questions posed earlier by newspapermen. And the newspapermen had not been willing to have answers to their questions used by cameras and tape recorders.

After six years of mild agitation and no little humiliation, the electronic johnny-come-latelies were given status at Super Bowl VII. By the end of the week, cameras and radio tape recorders, without restriction, were allowed to record each speaker in one mass news conference for all. If the eastern newspapermen who had so vigorously opposed the move for years were unable to perform their duties as well, they failed to make an issue of it, and one more old prejudice apparently had gone down the modern tube.

There was another group of pioneers who have double reasons for not remembering Super Bowl VII with fondness. The Washington Redskins' NFL championship teams of some 30 to 35 years earlier include many west coast alumni, who felt that the occasion was a good time to get together. But when many of them were unable to get help from the frantically pre-occupied and hard-pressed current Redskin front office on Super Bowl week, especially in the matter of getting suitable game tickets, there was unhappiness expressed, loud and often.

Many of these same Redskin alumni also are eagerly awaiting disposition of a dispute currently involving themselves (as part of several hundred old-time NFL alumni) and the members of the National Football League Players Association, and this subject was much discussed when the old Skins gathered in January.

In late 1956, Norm Van Brocklin, Kyle Rote, Leon Hart, Joe Schmidt, Bill Pellington, Bill Howton, Jack Jennings, Don Colo, Norb Hecker, Adrian Burk and Gordy Soltau met in New York City to form an NFL Players Association. Call them the Pied Pipers. They marched into Hamelin with their proposals for improved relationships with the owners, who promptly rejected the association itself. Then, the Pied Pipers left Hamelin and scattered to the many cities of the land, and soon all the professional football players followed their musical magnets and joined the association.

Now, there was the muscle of vast numbers in the Players Association. The Pied Pipers had played their music well, and within a few years the organization was able to negotiate many fine benefits in an agreement with the owners. Since there was no money already in the players association pension and welfare funds, there was a starting date designated for such a fund, and the cutoff year was 1959. Only those playing that season could begin to build up an equity in the benefits. All the Pied Pipers whose careers were at or near an end in 1959, and all the hundreds of players who had built the attractive product in earlier years, were left to play the role of snipe hunters.

The question becomes, who pays the pipers?

"The cutoff year was 1959"

44
34
99

Who Pays The Pipers

Have those whose efforts paved the way been forgotten?

BY JERRY GREEN

The vision stirs even today... even though the old bubblegum cards with their pale-colored images long ago curled up in the flames of an incinerator. These precious rectangles of cardboard—purchased for a penny with three slabs of viscous chewing gum—were a boy's introduction to the sport called professional football.

There was no television four decades ago, no huge bonuses. Certainly, there were no pensions for the husky postgraduates who toiled in this violent Sunday activity.

The only way the boy could educate himself about the performers of this sport was to glance at the picture, then flip the card over and memorize the terse biography.

There was Earl (Dutch) Clark, a florid-faced athlete with curly hair and glowing statistics for Detroit. Ken Strong was posed in kicking action... and it was amazing how he managed to jut his high-topped cleated shoe so high above his head. Don Hutson was portrayed catching a bloated football... and Clarke Hinkle was aligned, hands on knees, in backfield position.

The boy had his reveries. The football players were adorned in flat leather helmets. They wore patched up canvas-colored pants topped with quilted pads to cushion their hips.

It was a primitive era in a primitive sport. There was nothing fancy about the game nor the ambitions of the players on the cards. They didn't need agents to negotiate their piteous salaries. Nobody required a lawyer to work out a long-term contract with guaranteed annual dividends 10 years after retirement. "Take the one-year at $1,200 or get a job in the mill." That was the ultimatum of the 1930s. Who could even guarantee that pro football would survive 10 more years?

It did survive 10 more, through a global war, then 10 more...and suddenly television made bubblegum cards obsolete. The heroes could be seen in action on Sunday, in the living rooms of a nation. The sport flourished and became an industry. There was a proliferation of franchises. There developed a conglomeration of teams. A gala spectacular known as the Super Bowl evolved—and an entire population became mesmerized by the descendents of the subjects pictured on the bubblegum cards.

Attorneys demanded—and received—lucrative stock portfolios for the signatures of their postgraduate clients. Money begot money.

As in any corporate industry in a capitalistic society, the forces of labor soon united for purposes of collective bargaining—despite their enormous bonuses and stock portfolios. A minimum wage for those athletes indentured to the owners was necessary. And improved working conditions. And definitely a pension. Yes, a pension.

And so the football heroes of the 1970s—with their $28,000 median wage and adulation—inspired moonlighting incomes—have a pension far superior to the working stiffs of this country.

Meanwhile, their leather-helmeted forbears on the discarded bubblegum cards have their memories. They receive no pension for their service to this sport-business which could not have prevailed without them. They merely have their reflections, their ash bitter reflections. And their burning anger at the modern day football mastodon—so ungrateful, so self-serving, so mercenary—he has willfully neglected to cut in the old bubblegum pioneers on the pension largesse.

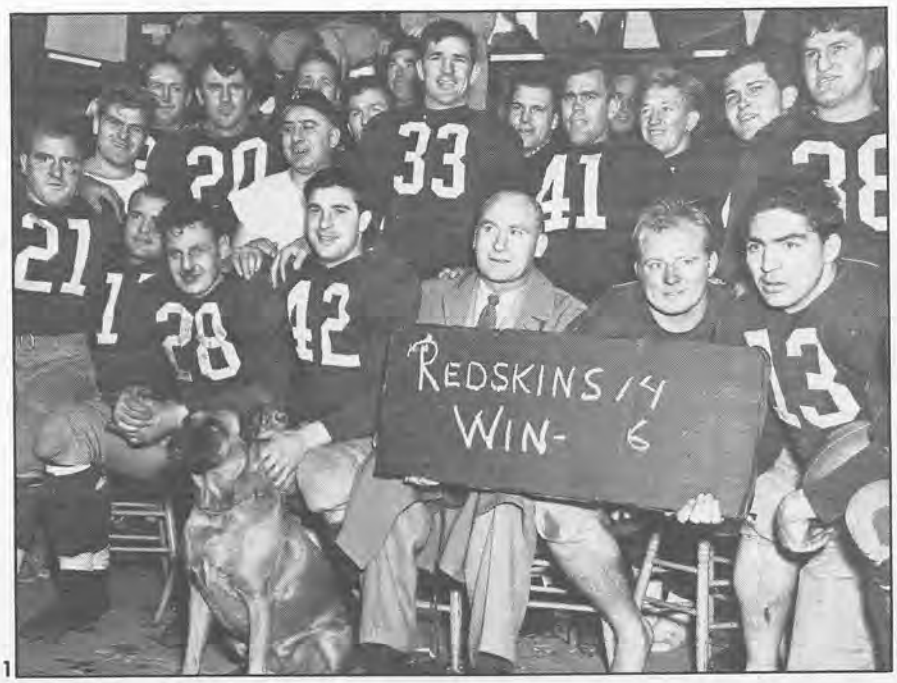
The old timer didn't even receive a fee for his appearances on the faded bubblegum cards that boys of another age collected. Today there has been a bubblegum card renaissance. The colors are brighter, the portraits sharper... in keeping with the technology of this era. And of course, today's neo-bubblegum star is certain to collect his stipend for posing for the card from which he gets publicity that bolsters his earning power. The National Football League Players Association—the players' union—negotiates the contracts with the bubblegum purveyors. Another revenue-producing fringe benefit.

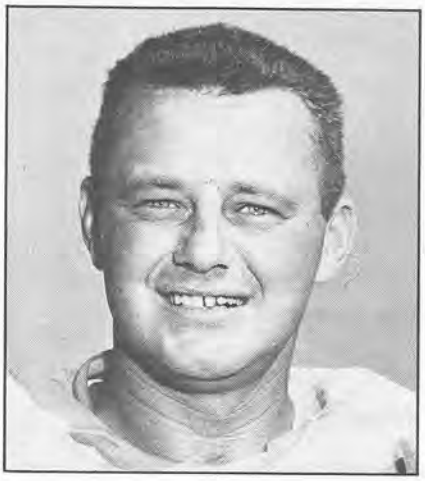
Meanwhile, there are some old time players who are impoverished. A small, token pension could improve their circumstances. Today's player might be sympathetic. But he's not really interested in making a contribution. Not at his personal expense. Not if it might take a slice out of his own pension fund.

For practical purposes, pro football could be split into two ages—the leather and the plastic. The plastics—for helmets, pads, regalia—came in during the 1950s, just about the time television became the catalyst for pro football's popularity.

It was during the early plastic age that the NFLPA was established with some elementary goals. Lacking immediate funds, the NFLPA could not acknowledge those athletes who had played before them. The season of 1959 was established as the pension cutoff year. Those who played afterward would qualify, some for pensions which could pay as much as $1545 per month. Those who slaved before—particularly those in the early years when salaries were minuscule—would be ignored.

A second group—the NFL Alumni





1. The 1942 NFL champion Redskins. Each man worked hard for his meager salary. Pension? Benefits? Unheard of!

2. Norm Van Brocklin was one of the original Pied Pipers and worked hard to organize the Players Association.

3. Bert Bell, NFL Commissioner before Pete Rozelle, was caught in the thick of the players' pension fund battle.

4. Bell's successor, Pete Rozelle is also embroiled in the battle on behalf of the old timers, but as a defendant in an NFLPA pension suit.

5. Kenny Washington (13) and Tom Harmon (98) were pre-NFLPA players.

Association—has campaigned vigorously for several years to cure these inequities. A year ago the Alumni filed suit in the U.S. District Court at Providence, R.I., seeking money for the deprived oldtimers. In a most curious irony, the NFLPA and Commissioner Pete Rozelle and the pro football management cartel were mashed together as fellow defendents.

Actually, the Alumni were considerably more indignant about the lack of cooperation of the current players than the management side.

"The players association got a $19.5 million contribution over a four-year period to the pension fund from the clubowners," said Jim Castiglia, once with the Washington Redskins and a board member of the Alumni group, when the suit was filed. "All we want is a piddling $150,000 a year.

"But they (the NFLPA) are cold. We've had meetings and negotiations with them. Some are for us, some are against us and some could not care less. We are getting a little static from them.

"They say, 'We will have a basketball game for you' and 'Why don't you hold a banquet to make money?' They are very selfish.

"The clubowners gave us $80,000 a few years ago to put in our dire need fund for 15 to 17 players. We were able to pay them $100 a month.

"We were able to increase it to $200 a month in 1971 because Commissioner Rozelle got us another $130,000 from the NFL Properties division."

This year the benefits for the dire need players were doubled to $400 a month. The NFL Alumni trust fund can aid only those oldtimers with annual family incomes of $5000 or less—those in penury. The rest of the NFL alumni with playing dates from 1920 through 1958 get zero. It is for this group of 500 or so forgotten heroes that the NFL Alumni are suing to obtain a pension.

Leon Hart, mammoth All-Pro at end and fullback for the Detroit Lions during a championship dynasty in the 1950s, is the president of the Alumni. He is one of the driving forces behind the Alumni struggle to force the callous current players and their NFLPA to contribute to the shunned oldtimers. Allied with him are Dante Lavelli, once with the Browns, and John Panelli, who played for the Lions and Cardinals. They are vice presidents of the Alumni Association. Also deeply involved as board members are Gordy Soltau, Bill Dudley, Marion Motley and several others.

Although the 26 clubs, Rozelle and his aide de camp, Jim Kensil, are defendents in the pension suit along with the NFLPA, the Alumni has little quarrel with the management branch of pro football.

"Let me start from the beginning," Hart said. "In 1957, the players association was formed. Along with others I myself was a charter member. Our first action was to be recognized by the owners as a bargaining agent. A couple of years later the Bert Bell Pension Fund was established for all players who played for five years.

"In 1962, the pension fund received its first money, $98,000. At that time it was decided to go back to 1959 as a cutoff date. It was an actuarial problem. The idea was that as more money became available to the pension fund it would go back to help players in earlier years.

"In 1967, the players association was incorporated for the first time in the State of Ohio. In '67, it became evident the players before 1959 would

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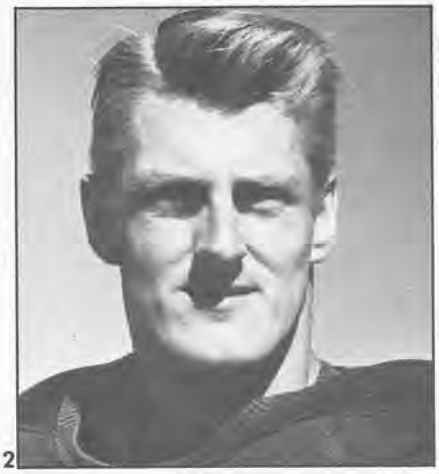
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Who Pays The Pipers

not receive benefits even though the incorporation papers assumed all responsibilities previously established. However, when the bylaws came out the charter members of the association were eliminated.

"We could not belong to the organization we founded.

"Instead of going back and helping the oldtimers, the players association lowered the age level so that players from after 1959 could play five years and get a pension at age 45 if they want it then.

"If they went back and set 55 as the minimum age they would have more than enough to fund the oldtimers.

"We're suing on the basis of a constructive trust. They forgot about the players who put them in the position they're in now. I think we're doing the right thing. There are only about 500 of the oldtimers who would qualify.

"Only a couple of years ago there was a time when no member of the Pro Football Hall of Fame participated in the pension plan.

"We feel it is quite selfish on the part of the current players. We've tried to base it on a moral issue. But there is a legal basis also.

"Yes, sure, the players association said they would play a basketball game for the benefit of the oldtimers. My answer to this was: 'Would you fund a pension on a basketball game?'

"I don't think our argument is with the owners. There are two areas—the dire need and the pension. The owners contributed the $80,000, then another $130,000 on a club basis. The owners decided to organize a charity trust for the primary purpose of funding the NFL Alumni Trust for those in dire need. And that dire need fund is for totally disabled NFL players regardless of service—or players at 65 whose incomes and that of their wives is $5000 or less. Their benefits increased last May when it was doubled to the $400 a month.

"The reason the owners were brought in to the pension suit was because they allowed it to happen for economic convenience.

"Now there are eight men on the board of the Bert Bell Pension Fund—four from the owners, four players. Six votes are needed for approval of anything. So you see, if four owners approve something they also have to get the vote of two players. And if four players approve something, they have to get the vote of two of the owners."

Last January, just before Super Bowl VII, both parties had separate meetings in Las Vegas. The NFLPA met in one hotel. Directly across the street in another hotel the Alumni Association held its annual conclave. The timing was ideal for a joint conference to discuss the issue. But the NFLPA members, representing the current players, were cautioned about going across the street to talk even socially with their pioneering forbears.

"This thing has been a great injustice," said Leon Hart sardonically. "It must be money that makes the current players like they are."

Those oldtimers who are drawing meager benefits as members of dire need classification remain a secret society. They are proud men who didn't ask for help directly. Usually, their deprivation is made known by others. Their names are kept private.

The NFLPA explained its side of the dispute in its October 1972 issue of The Audible, the players association newspaper, under a headline: "NFL Alumni File Suit For Pension Benefits."

The current players were told, in part, in their house organ:

"The Alumni Association alleges in its complaint that its members 'built the sport of football into what it is today . . . received relatively little and inadequate compensation, mainly because the bargaining position of individual players . . . was negligible.' The complaint states that NFL teams 'employed plaintiffs through the use of coercive and unfair contracts for the purpose of exploiting players, their skills and efforts all to the great monetary benefit of the Member Teams.'

"The complaint further alleges that the NFLPA had a duty to see to it that pension benefits were obtained for all players employed in the NFL since its inception in 1920, despite the fact that the Association is legally capable only of representing currently active players in the League.

"Despite this, the NFLPA is alleged to be part of a conspiracy which includes Pete Rozelle, NFL Executive Director Jim Kensil, the League and the member teams acting to deprive the early players of their pension benefits. (If the NFLPA is in a conspiracy with that group, it certainly is a first.)

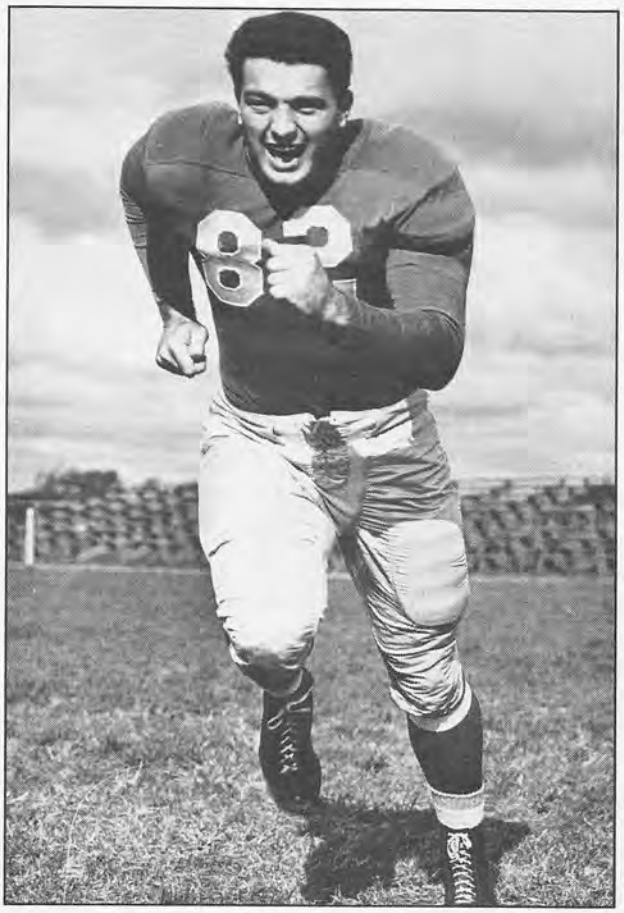
"As relief, the oldtimers have demanded that the Commissioner, the League and the NFLPA be required to establish a trust sufficient to provide pension benefits equal to those enjoyed by currently vested players, or to pay an amount sufficient to create a separate trust to yield similar benefits. In addition the Alumni are seeking money damages for loss of retirement benefits in the past and death benefits for beneficiaries of deceased former players.

"According to a previously issued press release from the Alumni Association, the cost of providing a $200 a month pension to some 655 former players with 5 or more years in the League at age 65 would be $9.5 million. The high costs result from the fact that a majority of the Alumni are now at or close to retirement age. This computation was made in 1967 by the Alumni, and a computation for 1972 presumably would be in excess of that figure.

"Prior to the commencement of suit, the NFLPA Board of Representatives had been considering several ways of raising money to assist the Alumni Association in creating benefits for dire need Alumni.

"The NFLPA offered $10,000 to the dire need fund, but the money was refused. In addition the Association suggested a series of fund raising banquets and other events at which NFLPA members would lend their presence and support . . ."

The Alumni feel they are entitled to a bite of that $19.5 million the owners agreed to put into the pension fund in 1970. The kitty now is estimated at $25 million. The NFLPA does manifest some obvious guilt feelings. Ed Garvey, the cerebral young lawyer who is



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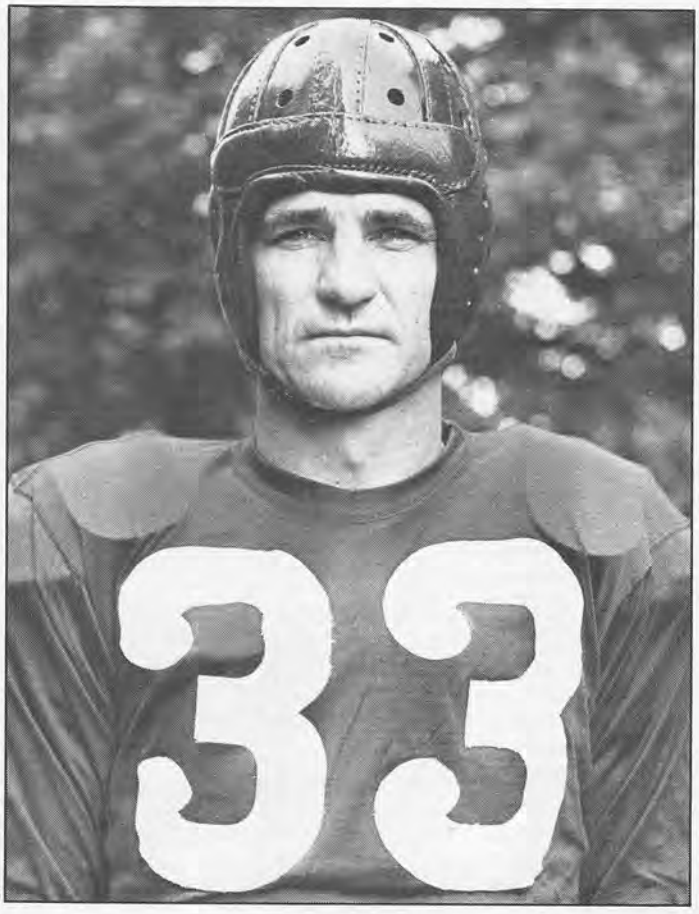

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1. Hall of Fame enshrinee Bronko Nagurski helped to make pro football popular, but his was another era.

2. Elroy Hirsch, Rams' Hall of Famer, His career ended in 1957—just two years before the pension cutoff date.

3. Turk Edwards of the Redskins.

4. Leon Hart, former All-Pro member of the 1950s Detroit Lions, is the president of the Alumni and a driving force behind the Alumni struggle to force current players and their NFLPA to recognize their debt to those pro players who paved the way.

5. Sammy Baugh, a Redskins legend.

6. Doak Walker, Lions halfback during the good ol' days, quit in 1955. He also missed out on settlement of '59.

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executive director of the NFLPA, said last April:

"Our board of directors voted to establish a fund for needy players. We are sympathetic with the guys who built the game. Twenty percent of our proceeds of our banquet next February will go into a fund for them—the rest goes to the boys club which is co-sponsoring it—and we're trying to find out methods of raising money for the fund."

But Garvey denied Hart's allegation that the NFLPA was obligated to roll-back from the cutoff year of 1959 and include oldtimers from prior years as funds became available.

Garvey maintained that including all Alumni players back to the foundation of the NFL in 1920 would cost $16 million or $17 million. The pension fund of $25 million for the current players would be destroyed, he said.

Twice in the past five years the openings of training camps have been delayed while negotiations continued bitterly between the NFLPA and the league owners. These have been strikes or lockouts, depending whether the point of view was management or labor. Next year a long, angry strike is a definite danger. The players association already has been seeking methods for increasing its strike fund.

There is considerable history on the side of the oldtimers, heroes on the memorabilia bubblegum cards. The game of pro football, which captivates the nation from July to January, exists because they played it for pitiful wages in the leather age.

Later Leon Hart, Norm Van Brocklin, Joe Schmidt, Gordy Soltau, Kyle Rote and their contemporaries founded the players association. They forced its acceptance upon the ownership of the NFL and Bert Bell, the late commissioner. They established the ideologies of training camp and exhibition game payments, minimum wage, injury benefits back when some players earned less than $5000 a season.

Yet they and the pioneer players are ignored in the pension plan by the current players who harvest the benefits of their original work. Today's breed is so callous, so unsympathetic, so indifferent that each year several of them look for excuses to skip the Pro Bowl.

"The pension fund is predicated on this game," Pete Rozelle said last January after the annual mass cop-out. "If the game goes down, owners don't have the money and negotiations with the players will be tougher. It's a very difficult situation."

A very sorrowful situation that the old bubblecard hero is not remembered for his contributions . . . while his athletic descendents wallow in their average $28,000 salaries, plus football-dependent side incomes, while waiting to become pensioners.

"The final analysis cannot be made..."

Norm Van Brocklin and Kyle Rote were elected co-leaders of that group of NFLPA founding fathers, in December 1956. After just one more season with the Rams, Van Brocklin was traded to the Eagles, which caused unwarranted early-day talk that he was traded because he was a player rep.

When Van Brocklin led the Eagles to a title in 1960, the Rams were bad-rapped for trading poorly, just as they had been cited earlier for trading away all-pro Andy Robustelli, and later for trading away all-pro Del Shofner. But the final analysis of the trade cannot be made until there's a disposition of the case, which cannot occur until one knows the full evaluation of the entire careers of all traded players.

Van Brocklin was swapped for Buck Lansford, Jimmy Harris and a first round draft choice. Lansford and Harris played well for a total of four Ram years and then moved along. But the draft choice, utilized in 1959, was the first NFL selection ever made in the first round for a "future," a draftable player who still had another year in college. The "future" was Dick Bass, who began with the Rams in 1960 and over a ten-year career became the most productive ground gainer in Rams' history. Twice he gained 1,000 yards in a season, and was the quarterback's delight in his ability to block, catch passes, read defenses and generally understand the quarterback's strategy.

To evaluate the Robustelli and Shofner trades, it is necessary to go back to the 1951 NFL draft. At that time, on the 19th round, the Rams chose little known Andy Robustelli from littler known Arnold College. No 19th round draft choice ever makes it, right? They don't even draft that many rounds, now! But Robustelli was one of Ram chief scout Eddie Kotal's sleepers, and he made it big as a defensive end.

After several all-pro years, Robustelli told the Rams he would have to retire. The west coast was too far from his sporting goods business in Stamford, Connecticut. Not recognizing this approach as a pitch for a raise, Ram head coach Sid Gillman traded Robustelli to the New York Giants, just a commuter ride from Stamford.

For Andy, the Rams received a first round draft choice, with which they selected Del Shofner. In 1957 he was an outstanding defensive back, but in 1958 he was switched to offensive end and promptly made the Pro Bowl teams the next two years. His fourth Ram year was ulcer-laden (a recurring physical deterrent throughout Del's football life), and so that a change of scenery might help his health, he was traded to the New York Giants, where he played all-pro level football briefly before ulcers forced an early retirement.

For Shofner, the Rams received a 1962 first round draft choice, which was used to select quarterback Roman Gabriel. Through 1972, Gabriel gave the Rams eleven years, made the Pro Bowl three times, was unanimously the NFL's MVP in 1969, and going into his final, injury-laden season, he had led the Rams to 60 career wins and 23 losses in ten years for a phenomenal .723 winning percentage. After concussions, cracked ribs and knee surgeries in 1971, Gabriel hit the medical jackpot in '72, suffering a collapsed lung, more cracked ribs, a hand injury, a tennis elbow, and the crowning blow was a misplaced cortisone shot which killed all the feeling in his throwing arm moments before the start of the second game of the season. This led to a prolongation of his elbow injury plus a series of misunderstandings, then a chasm between Gabriel and management, which led to a series of public outbursts by Gabriel, which led to his trade to the Philadelphia Eagles for two first round choices, a fifth round choice, receiver Harold Jackson and running back Tony Baker.

So far, the 1951 19th round choice has brought the Rams five years of Andy Robustelli (Hall of Fame and all-pro), four years of Del Shofner (all-pro), eleven years of Roman Gabriel (unanimous NFL MVP), and those 20 years are only the start. How many years will Tony Baker play, plus how many years for Harold Jackson, plus how many years total for the three high draft choices? Conservatively, one might guess an average of five years for each, making a grand total of 45 years, plus whatever years are gained by trading any of the five, all from one dinky little 19th round draft choice in 1951.

It has to be the greatest 19th round selection in NFL history.

During Van Brocklin's last Ram year and Shofner's first, there was a hard-hitting red-headed fullback-turned-linebacker from Texas making big rookie tracks on Ram special teams. His name: Jack Pardee.

"A linebacker from Texas"

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LOWAY

JACK PARDEE

His frightening growth was a painful process

The growth was small and ugly. It appeared harmless enough, a skin blemish darker than a pimple or an ingrown hair. Not angry or painful-looking, as a boil might be. A disfigurement on a thick white forearm, no more. Beneath the harmless appearance, though, the growth raged savagely. It could have been the difference between a dead football player, or a live linebacker in the warm sunshine of the Super Bowl.

"My wife," said Jack Pardee, "wanted me to get rid of it, get it cut out or whatever had to be done. I just laughed at her and told her she didn't marry me because I was pretty." But the tiny mole bothered Phyllis Pardee. It nagged in her mind like a nameless fear. Then the Pardees read in a newspaper about Houston Astros' pitcher Jim Umbricht on his deathbed, painfully dying from a fierce growth that had begun as a small black mole. "But, this one doesn't hurt me," Jack protested, looking at the mild blemish. "We'll both go to the doctor," Phyllis told him firmly. "Just have him tell us that it's benign and then we can forget it." So they went together to the doctor. But he didn't tell them the mole was benign. When the report of the biopsy for cancer traces came back, the diagnosis was positive. A malignant *melanoma* was developing in the forearm. In layman's words, cancer.

When it hit Jack Pardee, he was coming off his most successful individual season as a linebacker for the Los Angeles Rams. The team had a horrible 1-12-1 record in 1963, but hard as it is for one man on a team with such a mark to stand out, Pardee had been named to All-Pro honors on squads chosen by the *Associated Press* and *The Sporting News*. At the end of the season, he was named to the West team in the Pro Bowl. Later, in the off-season, after he and his wife had their fears confirmed about the mole, Jack underwent nine-and-a-half hours of surgery, which doesn't always guarantee success.

This could have been the last of Jack Pardee as a football player. There could have been no Super Bowl looming in the future, no leadership of the Washington Redskins' great defensive unit to the National Football Conference title, no defensive signal-calling, no diagnosis of what was going on in the minds of men named Namath and Tarkenton or the ones on the sidelines—Van Brocklin, Landry, Starr.

In the fall after the surgery, 1964, Pardee returned for another season. It was not the same, though. Looming above all his other thoughts, was the disturbing idea that he could be living his last days of his life with teammates instead of his family. After the season, Jack called it quits. He retired to take an assistant coaching job at Texas A & M, his alma mater, where he had played under Bear Bryant.

"It would give me more time with my family," he said. "It wasn't just the operation, because I tried to keep that out of my mind. I just tried to forget it. You couldn't really, but I didn't think about it if I could help it. I wasn't really satisfied with my season. And I wasn't too happy with the kind of club we had. So, I decided to hang 'em up." So he went back to Texas, where it all had started. Jack Pardee, the onetime all-sports star of Exira High School, the best prep sprinter in a town of 500 with a glowing mark of 10.4 in the hundred. "I played on every team we had in high school," Jack recalls. "We only had enough for a six-man football team, though."

It was in Texas, too, that he attended college, before the pro years. When he had a chance to go to Texas A & M and play under Bear Bryant, Pardee lost no time. At Junction Camp, Bryant ran a hard-nosed organization. Twice-a-day workouts of four hours each under a blazing sun; the field temperature 110 degrees. "I had learned in six-man football in high school, that you had to take care of yourself," Pardee said. "That if you and another player were going to hit, you'd better hit him harder than he

BY HUGH BAKER

hit you." A fine athlete, much quicker in the first 30 yards than the 10.4 century time might indicate to the unknowing, Pardee had the ruggedness to fit into Bryant's conception of a fullback.

"I had to learn at Junction how to carry a tackle and go down with it," Jack recalls. "You had to be hard-nosed to play for the Bear." Pardee proved hard-nosed enough at fullback to be chosen as the Aggies' captain in 1956, be named as the Southwest Conference's "Most Valuable Back," and be selected to *Look* magazine's "All America Team." His post-season honors following his senior year included playing in the Blue-Gray, Senior Bowl and College All-Star games. Playing both ways in college, Jack was given a tryout at fullback after he was drafted by the Rams on the second round. His remarkable defensive abilities were quickly judged to outweigh his talent on offense, and he was assigned as a linebacker. His potential budded even faster and more fully as a professional and seemed to be in full bloom when he made the All-Pros. He then discovered the budding, too, of the little black mole.

"The diagnosis was made at UCLA," said Pardee. "The surgery was performed there. It was the uncertainty, not knowing what the future holds." He was silent a moment. "They were doing a lot of work in rehabilitation after an operation like that...building up the muscles again. I did a lot of work on my own after I went back to A & M. They told me to live as normal a life as I could." Pardee laughed ironically. "I decided to do the best I could, with the rehabilitation. I guess I had some idea that even if the thing didn't do any good for my life, it might help somebody else." Live as normally as possibly, they said, but helping to coach the Aggies, at Junction Texas wasn't quite normal for a pro linebacker with some good playing years still left in him.

When George Allen took over as Ram head coach, that man of persuasion talked Pardee out of retirement for the 1966 season. Jack had been out of the pros for a year. Pardee was just one element of the rebuilding of the Rams into a winning team again, but Jack had found his coach, just as earlier he had found Bear Bryant. And, Allen had found a linebacker, perhaps the key one among all those linebackers who had ever played for him—for it was Pardee who eventually led the Redskins' defensive unit to an NFC crown and into the Super Bowl. This succession required a time of growth, too, for Pardee as an individual as well as the Redskins as a team.

"When you ask me where the road to the Super Bowl all started," Pardee said, "I can't tell you. Maybe there in high school in six-man football. Maybe when I played for the Bear. It hasn't been all that easy. I had all the normal aches and pains of any football player, but that's part of the game, the bumps and bruises. So you don't pay much attention to that." Pardee recalled the blazing temperature at Junction Camp under Bear Bryant. "With 110 degrees, everybody hitting, everybody aching and sweat-

1. Pardee (32) makes an all-out effort to nail New England Patriots running back, Josh Ashton (31). Jack's whole pro philosophy is typified by this one play.

2. Jack throws a bone-crushing block on a hapless St. Louis Cardinals player during his 1973 season with Washington Redskins—best in the NFC.

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ing," he said, "Bear believed he'd find out who wanted to play the game and who didn't when it got a little rough." If the growth was painful, the results gratified the first few coaches Jack had in the NFL.

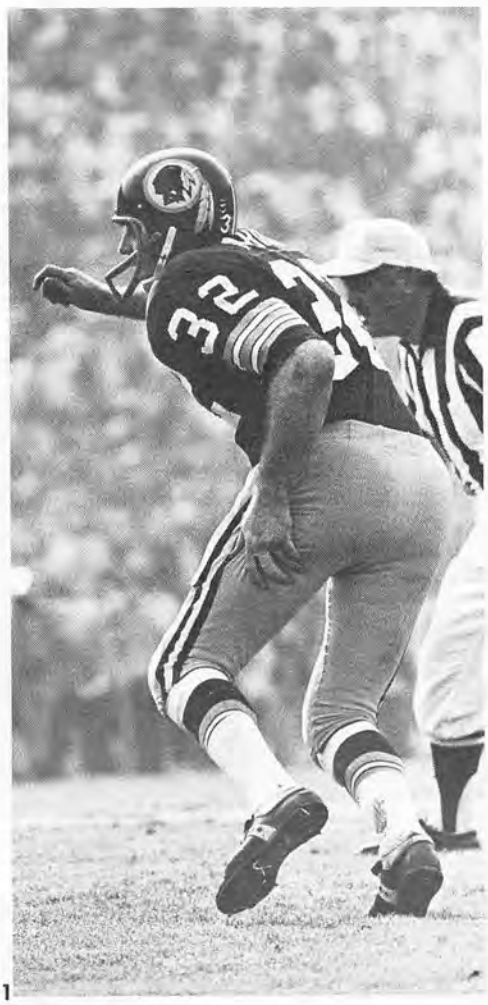
Bob Waterfield recognized it when he was head coach of the Rams. When Harland Svare, a former linebacker himself, took over Waterfield's job, Pardee's desire and dependability drew respect from the head man. "We're never concerned about Pardee," Svare said. "He plays his position the way he should and is one of the most dependable people we have."

When Allen moved in to replace Svare, his relationship with Pardee was an instantaneous meeting of minds. The coach said he was the kind of player whose love of the game and unvanquished spirit matched his own. "Jack Pardee is the kind of football player," Allen said simply, "who plays the game as it's meant to be played. He never quits trying. He never quits trying to win, no matter what the odds are against him." Old words, voiced too often, perhaps, by coaches in comment on players of less stature than a Jack Pardee. In Pardee's case, though, they fit.

The growth from dependable linebacker to defensive signal-caller was less painful than some of the other processes. With the Rams, Pardee not only had the advice of Allen, but also of the shrewd Maxie Baughan, a veteran linebacker of top quality and a brainy student of football theory and practice. Baughan, by this time nearing the end of his career, called the Rams' defensive signals and Pardee understudied him. When Baughan went out of the game with a recurrence of old injuries, Jack called the defensive signals. When Allen took over as coach and general manager of the Redskins, his first trade was to obtain Baughan and Pardee, among others, from the Rams.

With Washington, Pardee again understudied Baughan as defensive quarterback briefly until the latter retired as an active player and stepped into an assistant's job. The on-field assignment then became Jack's. Pardee has a tendency to downplay his contribution as a defensive signal-caller for the Redskins. "The way Allen prepares you for a game," he said, "it's so thorough that you have six defenses for any given situation. That goes, whether it's short yardage on second down when the other team is inside its own 30, or third and long on our 14. It may sound complex or complicated to the outsider when you think of the different things that have to figure in a defensive formation: the other team's tendencies in similiar situations, the score, the time left, the condition of the field, the personality of the quarterback or the coach of the other team if he's directing the calls from the sidelines, the ability and physical condition of their ball carriers and receivers and so on."

"But it's not really that complicated. There are only so many things you can do and only so many things the other team can do, because they've got a restricted set of conditions, too. Their choice—their quarterback's—is just as limited as yours. Probably more limited. Because the right defense will stop any play if the defen-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sive execution is good enough." This resolute belief is the core of any defensive player, Pardee is convinced, and defensive execution is the chancy factor that decides football games.

After Jim Griese piloted the Miami Dolphins to a 14-7 victory in the Super Bowl last January, Pardee's theory of execution as the determining factor remained with him. "Our defense didn't have as good a game as we're capable of having," he said. "Not that we had a bad game, because we didn't. I thought our defense played well, but I think we could have done even better. We never took advantage of our opportunities when we had them. We never got up the momentum we're capable of."

Pardee, who earlier had praised Miami's effort with sincere admiration, stared at the floor of the dressing room a moment. Then he looked up and said quietly: "I'm still proud to be a member of this Washington team. We've come a long way."

The man himself had come along way. A far distance from the young professional football player who saw a small growth on his arm ten years before and had known suddenly that the tiny disfigurement could mean the end, for him, of his family and his dreams. Once, during the interviews, when Pardee was talking about his recovery, he said, "I thank the good Lord physically every night that I was able to get better."

Now, in a post-game Super Bowl dressing room heavy with the air of defeat, Pardee's indomitable spirit showed again. He smiled slightly and said, "Even if we lost, it's something to even get to the Super Bowl, isn't it? That's what every team is fighting for all season..."

The post-season, though, continues. Not long after the Super Bowl, Pardee announced he was considering retirement. The Redskins met this by appointing Pardee defensive coordinator, with the privilege of playing or not playing.

President Richard Nixon, who presented Pardee with the American Cancer Society's "Courage Award" in April, called him "a great leader of men." The President added that he has joined Allen in trying to persuade Pardee to play again this fall.

One growth with the potential to kill contributed to another kind, the growth of Jack Pardee's stature in the minds of men.

1. All-NFC Jack Pardee at work during Super Bowl VII against Miami Dolphins. Linebacking assignment requires wisdom of a sage and quickness of a cat.

2. At the White House on April 11th, President Nixon presented the Courage Award of the American Cancer Society to Jack for, "... his heroism in a personal triumph over cancer, for the hope and inspiration he has given to his fellow Americans." Minnie Pearl, National Crusade Co-Chairman, Mrs. Nixon and ACS Board Chairman Charles Eversol look on.

3. When coach George Allen left the Los Angeles Rams for Washington, Jack Pardee was among the treasured defense men he brought with him.

4. Pardee busts through the middle to harrass Green Bay Packers' quarterback.

5. No. 32 always goes for the football!

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"There is a correlation"

Jack Pardee has completed 15 years of high-level performances on two NFL teams. That's unusual longevity today, though tomorrow it may be a routine length career for a starting linebacker. Certainly the quarterbacks of tomorrow, as long as their skills are there in the first place, routinely may be expected to perform for 15 years or more.

Harland Svare, San Diego head coach, believes that the age of retirement is a psychological barrier, not a physical one, and his moves of the past two years have matched George Allen's in creating an Over-The-Hill team.

Each year we chart the "Maturity Factor" of all NFL teams for the previous season. Our eight years of experience with these charts have indicated that there's approximately a 70 percent relationship between a team's average years of experience per active player and its won and lost record. However, 1972 proved to be the exception to the computed premise. Last year, the more experienced team defeated the lesser experienced team in only 59 percent of the NFL's 182 regular season games. That's a considerable drop from the established average.

As usual, George Allen's Redskins were the team with the highest maturity factor, and in the NFC three of the four teams which, according to maturity figures, should have made the playoffs, did so. In the AFC, only one maturity leader, Cleveland, made the final four.

We'd like to repeat, at this point, our key to evaluating the maturity factor. A team may have a high experience figure and not win, simply because of poor luck, injuries, inadequate coaching, or just because the wrong "old men" dominate the team. However, no team with a low maturity factor ever has become league champion. The closest was the Miami 1972 team, which went undefeated with a 3.63 mark, still a good, solid maturity factor. (For other perspectives on Miami's success, see pages 160-161.)

Surprising teams in '72, of course, were Pittsburgh and Green Bay. And for those who buy the maturity factor as at least one pre-requisite to success, there must have been disappointment in Minnesota, Baltimore, Los Angeles and Kansas City. Baltimore had the maturity but went with a relatively inexperienced quarterback. Green Bay did NOT have the maturity, not even at quarterback, but the Packers had superior coaching available to the young signal caller. Bart Starr had a .714 won-lost percentage in the games in which he personally directed the offense from the sideline.

THE MATURITY FACTOR (1972)

NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE
(3.65) (177-177-10)

AMERICAN CONFERENCE
(3.43) (90-89-3)

Eastern Division

Maturity Factor (3.33)		Actual Finish (33-36-1)	
Baltimore	4.10	Miami	14-0-0
N.Y. Jets	3.88	N.Y. Jets	7-7-0
Miami	3.63	Baltimore	5-9-0
New England	2.85	Buffalo	4-9-1
Buffalo	2.20	New England	3-11-0

Central Division

Maturity Factor (2.89)		Actual Finish (30-26-0)	
Cleveland	3.98	Pittsburgh	11-3-0
Houston	2.60	Cleveland	10-4-0
Cincinnati	2.56	Cincinnati	8-6-0
Pittsburgh	2.43	Houston	1-13-0

Western Division

Maturity Factor (4.08)		Actual Finish (27-27-2)	
Kansas City	4.48	Oakland	10-3-1
San Diego	4.15	Kansas City	8-6-0
Oakland	4.13	Denver	5-9-0
Denver	3.55	San Diego	4-9-1

NATIONAL CONFERENCE
(3.87) (87-88-7)

Eastern Division

Maturity Factor (4.40)		Actual Finish (35-33-2)	
Washington	5.55	Washington	11-3-0
Dallas	4.88	Dallas	10-4-0
St. Louis	4.15	N.Y. Giants	8-6-0
Philadelphia	4.03	St. Louis	4-9-1
New York Giants	3.38	Philadelphia	2-11-1

Central Division

Maturity Factor (3.84)		Actual Finish (29-25-2)	
Minnesota	5.25	Green Bay	10-4-0
Detroit	4.13	Detroit	8-5-1
Green Bay	3.10	Minnesota	7-7-0
Chicago	2.88	Chicago	4-9-1

Western Division

Maturity Factor (3.26)		Actual Finish (23-30-3)	
San Francisco	4.33	San Francisco	8-5-1
Los Angeles	4.28	Atlanta	7-7-0
Atlanta	2.48	Los Angeles	6-7-1
New Orleans	1.95	New Orleans	2-11-1

"Maturity is prerequisite to success"

Signal Calling

Keys to the mystical art

BY CHUCK LANE

THEORY: By choosing the offensive plays for the quarterback, the coach can lift the burden of play selection from him and enable him to concentrate strictly on execution.

COUNTER THESIS: Although the selection be that of the coach, the success or failure of that particular down still lies with the quarterback, upon whose split second decisions rest the ultimate success of the particular play.

EXAMPLE: Green Bay under Vince Lombardi, whose on-field extension was one of the most meticulously prepared quarterbacks the game has known, Bart Starr. Starr became a starter late in his third year and led Green Bay to six Division Championships, five NFL Championships and victories in Super Bowls I & II, in which he was named Most Valuable Player on both occasions.

CREDITS: The following is the result of an interview with the NFL's most successful quarterback upon his retirement last year as a player and this year as a quarterback coach for the Green Bay Packers.

Throughout the glory years of the Green Bay Packer football dynasty, some observers felt that quarterback Bart Starr was nothing more than a windup drone, launched by Vince Lombardi together with an All-Pro cast. Remove one part of the machine, insert another, and it never missed a piston beat.

However, not until age began to erode the juggernaut did the punch-card theory break down. Starr was the last holdover from earlier days, and in Super Bowls I & II his experience and intelligence enabled the Packers to destroy two physically superior teams, Kansas City 35-10 and Oakland 33-14, and in doing so, Starr finally was recognized as the game's Most Valuable Player.

Then a cruel series of injuries befell the arch-hero and in 1971 Starr underwent two shoulder operations, which proved unsuccessful, forcing his retirement after 16 seasons in 1972.

But Packer Head Coach and General Manager Dan Devine was not ready to discard such a valuable asset and persuaded the cagey field general to stay on with the Packers to tutor young (second year) Scott Hunter and (first year) Jerry Tagge. Working with the two youngsters, preparing their pregame ready list and selecting the offensive plays from the sidelines, the Packers were able to recapture their first divisional title since 1967.

As a matter of record, with Scott Hunter at the controls and Bart Starr on the sidelines, the Packers notched a title with a field general with less than a year's on-field experience making the first time since 1945 that a team has risen to such heights with so little experience at the critical quarterback spot. Not since Bob Waterfield led the Rams to a title in '45 had the experience factor been so successfully cheated.

How valuable is the experience factor? According to Minnesota Viking Head Coach Bud Grant, "A quarterback would be best suited for the position at age 90, were it physically possible. The more experience you have, the better."

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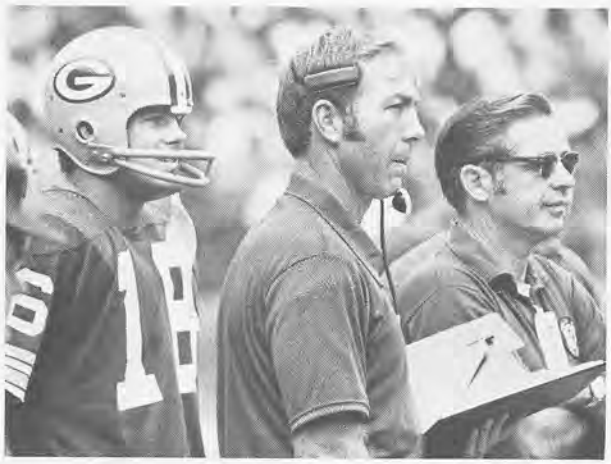
When asked the same, Starr expressed a companion theory. "Exposure, and I mean game exposure, is extremely valuable. The wrong kind can damage a young quarterback if it shatters his self-confidence, but the more game condition work he gets, the better he will read and anticipate, and this breeds confidence in both himself and his teammates."

Asked if there was any one time when he felt that he reached this level, Starr cited a San Francisco game in his fourth year (1959 at San Francisco: Green Bay 36, San Francisco 14). "The 49ers were one of the first modern teams ever to use the odd-man line spacing, which, by the way, has been hereafter known as 'niner defense. Coach Lombardi prepared us so well for that game, that we audibled them to death (as the score indicates). As a matter of fact, Lew Carpenter, filling in for Jim Taylor, ran for 113 yards (in 16 carries)."

What the always humble quarterback did not add was that he completed 20 of 25 passes for 249 yards and 2 touchdowns... enough to establish anyone's confidence!

The game then versus the highly sophisticated one that we enjoy today has changed a great deal. Starr expressed admiration for the young field generals of today saying, "Defenses have indeed become more sophisticated through the years and I, for one, have a lot more sympathy for the young quarterback. He really has to be able to recognize intricate alignments and maneuvers that didn't exist a few years ago. But the young quar-



1. Mutual admiration society...Bart Starr and Vince Lombardi. Their names are now part of pro football legend.

2. A young Bart Starr studies the pre-game plan in the solitude of the Green Bay Packers locker room.

3. Starr explains a concept to Horn. Bart's ability to read the opposition defense was the key to his greatness.

4. Starr retired as a player, but stayed on at Green Bay to assist Dan Devine and young Scott Hunter.

5. John Brockington (42) handles the blocking for teammate McArthur Lane (36). They are Packers' ground threat.

terback in the league today is better prepared when he enters the pros. I think it comes from the better coaching he has received at all levels. If anything is to prosper it must upgrade itself, and professional football has done just that. Young quarterbacks like Pastorini, Plunkett, Manning, Hunter and Tagge have great futures, but, he added with a chuckle, "they have to be so much more prepared.

"Chicago, for example, was one of the first teams to try to confuse the opponent with multiple defensive maneuvers. I suppose defensive psychology stems from the personality of the club, but they throw a lot at you and try to make their defensive alignment seem confusing and try to instill doubt in the offense. Once you are confused and apprehensive, you have destroyed your own self-confidence and you are finished. But getting back to the Bears, they gave you the impression that they were showing you 10 - 12 different defenses, but Coach Lombardi taught me that you could group all their variations into 2 or 3 catagories, and that made it easy. What they did to confuse us, didn't. We were prepared for it and we felt we handled it. Not that we were successful every down and every offensive series, mind you, but we were confident.

"Pre-game preparation can do more than anything, other than actual game exposure and success, to build confidence. By knowing what a team likes to do in various situations with individual personnel, you can anticipate. Granted you must improvise, but you are never confused if you are well prepared.

"Take the bump and run. The Bears were one of the first to use it against us, but through film review we anticipated it and worked on it before we met. What was designed to be a surprise tactic on their part didn't surprise us and we threw turn-outs to Dowler, on rhythm, and killed them.

"That gets us to what is actually being done by several teams today, and that's the coaches calling the play from the sidelines. It is designed to take pressure off the young signal caller, but in the final analysis, the young quarterback still has to anticipate, read and execute, which is the final determination of the success or failure of the play. Nothing can replace experience, but what we strive to do is to prepare a quarterback so that he will anticipate and think exactly like the coaching staff. We prepare as if the quarterback himself were going to call the game. That way the play selection should never come as a surprise to the quarterback, and because he is not startled, he can relax and have confidence.

"We advocate teaching by association. We break down films by studying the opponents personnel and tendencies in various situations. Then we prepare a ready list of plays that should work against anything that they throw against us. Then we go to the practice field and simulate "live" what we will probably see on Sunday. By teaching through film and practice situations we try to give the quarterback the picture he will see in game conditions, but nothing can take the place of actual game exposure.

"The coaches can prepare a man meticulously, which certainly cuts down the margin of inexperience, but in the final analysis it is his own ability to react and improvise that will set his abilities apart from others.

"I have mentioned that the defenses have gotten a great deal more sophisticated lately. In the late '50s we primarily faced a 4-3, with certain variations, of course, but basically we did not see the diversification then that we do now. Now there are many defensive alignments, and the emphasis

The Signal Calling Hoax

is upon disguising the actual defense by giving it a false appearance before the snap. We see a certain amount of man for man coverage on first down or blitz situations, but basically every team's bread and butter is a rather complicated series of zone secondary coverage. They show one alignment prior to the snap and then different men wind up with different areas of responsibility, and with these changes come different seams and holes between zones. Popular coverages now-a-days are the double coverages of the wide receivers and the philosophy that they can still handcuff you by covering your tight end with one or two linebackers. By double coverage of the wide men (inside/outside or short/deep) they feel they are forcing you to go to your third alternate receiver, especially short."

What kind of quarterback coach is Starr? Scott Hunter called Bart "an encyclopedia. Every day you turn a new page and learn more, but you never get to the end."

The reference material will not be at hand in Green Bay this year, as Starr has announced his retirement from Green Bay and has devoted himself to rather extensive business interests, including two Lincoln-Mercury dealerships and a motel in Alabama.

This year, the man who came into the game as a 17th round draft choice, and departed the game's most successful performer, with more championship rings than any other field general, will be watching from the stands with his family. Bart never had the luxury

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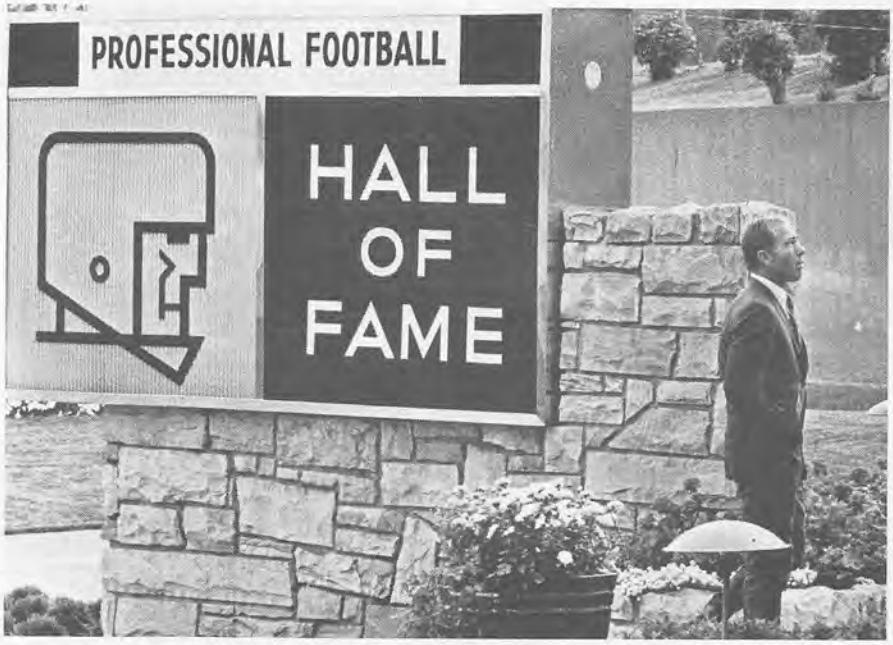
of taking in a Sunday game with his two sons, Bart Jr. and Bret, but this year these two youngsters will have the advantage of being with the greatest field general and gentleman the game has known. Scott Hunter and Jerry Tagge are fortunate to both know what that is like.



1. Starr was on the sidelines in '72, helping the Packers by lending his knowledge of defenses to Hunter (16).

2. Tagge and Starr mirror the many successes of the Packers' best season since the Vince Lombardi era.

3. John Brockington piles on the yardage against Kansas City defense. The key? No doubt it was Bart Starr.

4. Bart lent experience to Dan Devine and confidence to QB Scott Hunter. Now, he has left pro football's realm to devote more time to his business.

5. He stands on the steps now,...but someday he'll be in the Hall of Fame!

BART STARR ANSWERS SOME "KEY" QUESTIONS:

What does a quarterback look for at the line of scrimmage?

The key to the opponents' defense changes from week to week. What may have been a "key" or a hot tip one week may not apply the next. Basically, he's looking for alignments that will tip the coverage. Film study and pregame preparation have given him a general idea of what to expect, but basically he's looking for an individual who may be tipping the defense's hand.

What would be an example of a play, called by yourself as the sideline coach, which was carried out to the letter by Scott Hunter?

I remember several, vividly. Against San Francisco, John Brockington caught a TD pass on a play that we called from the sideline. We had correctly anticipated that the 49ers would be in a particular coverage, and there was **no way** that the 49ers middle backer could possibly cover John one on one. To simplify, John took a pass over the middle, deep, and went 48 yards to score, untouched. Against Cleveland, we took a calculated gamble deep in our own end zone, throwing a flare pass to MacArthur Lane, who went 99 yards with it, outrunning the Browns' secondary. (He had stepped out of bounds at the 50, however.) But it was a perfect example of anticipating a coverage, calling it from the sideline, finding that the defense was, indeed, in that coverage, and creating a mismatch beneficial to the offense.

How do teams audibilize?

There are several ways. Some have a live color, a code word, or a repeat of the snap count. Of course, there are dummy calls off of the system so that the enemy cannot intercept the check-off call.

What's an example of Scott Hunter calling off a play you've sent in and using one of his own, instead?

Against Washington (see diagram of five-man line), Scott called several plays from audibles that actually forced the Redskins out of that defense, which was killing our running attack. Scott saw certain keys, anticipated, checked off our play and called an audible designed to take advantage of what Washington was willing to concede to us.

You had considerable success against the "stacked" defenses Kansas City and Oakland employed in Super Bowls I and II. What did you do to neutralize the defenses in those two games?

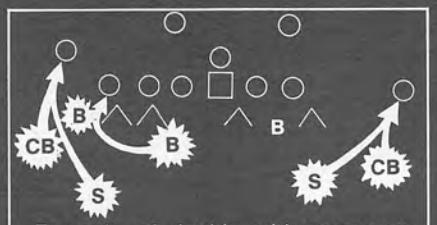
First, let me say that even these relatively new defenses have gotten more sophisticated since those games were played and both teams have become much more adept at executing them. Above all, we wanted to throw. If they had more than one man "inside" (and by this I mean if they had more than one linebacker inside their defensive end alignment) we'd throw, because from those defenses they could not provide any underneath pass support to their deep backs. (Linebackers drop to shallow zones normally in front of a receiver, with deep backs taking the deeper zones. With two linebackers inside, they had difficulty getting back under.) I know this seems oversimplified, but it worked. The coverages both these clubs use now are a great deal more subtle. What I have told you may not apply today, but it worked for us at the time.

Again on keys, whom do you look for?

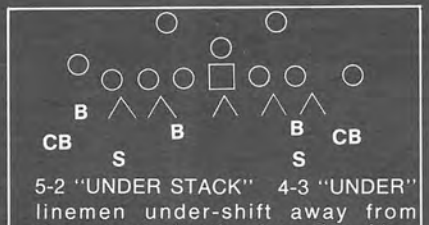
Well, depending upon the original play called, you have your one or two key defensive men to read. It's a co-ordinate thing between coach, bench, field general and receiver. In your film study you know what to look for in a situation, and when you key the proper people, and your receiver reads the same people and makes route adjustments, it doesn't matter what the coverage.

"From Green Bay power..."

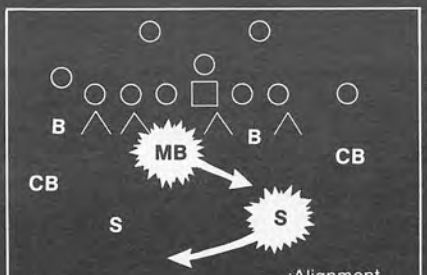
For those not fortunate enough to spend a season sitting alongside Bart Starr in the grandstand, here are some of Bart's diagrams which he sketched while providing us with the signal calling story on the preceding four pages:

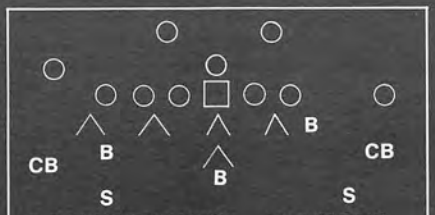


Example of double wide coverage, corners & Safeties double wide receivers, linebackers cover TE.

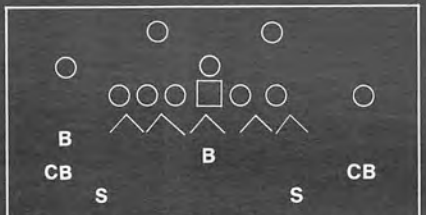


5-2 "UNDER STACK" 4-3 "UNDER" linemen under-shift away from strength of offensive formation. Linebackers overshift to strength of offensive formation.

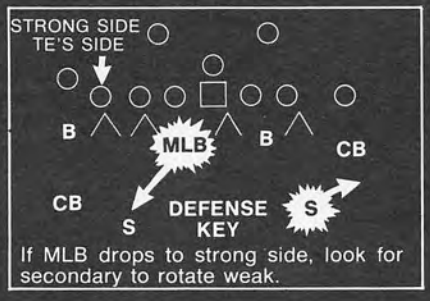




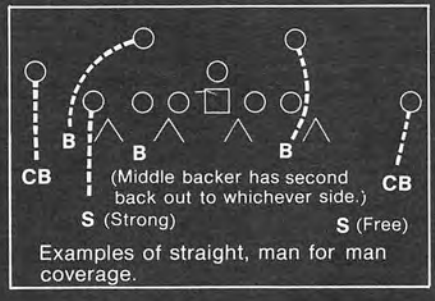
5-2 "OVER STACK" 4-3 "OVER" Linemen overshift to strength of offensive alignment; linebackers shift away from strength.



Washington Redskin 5 man line (extra lineman Manny Sistrunk played over center) which thwarted Packers in 1972 Divisional Playoff Game.



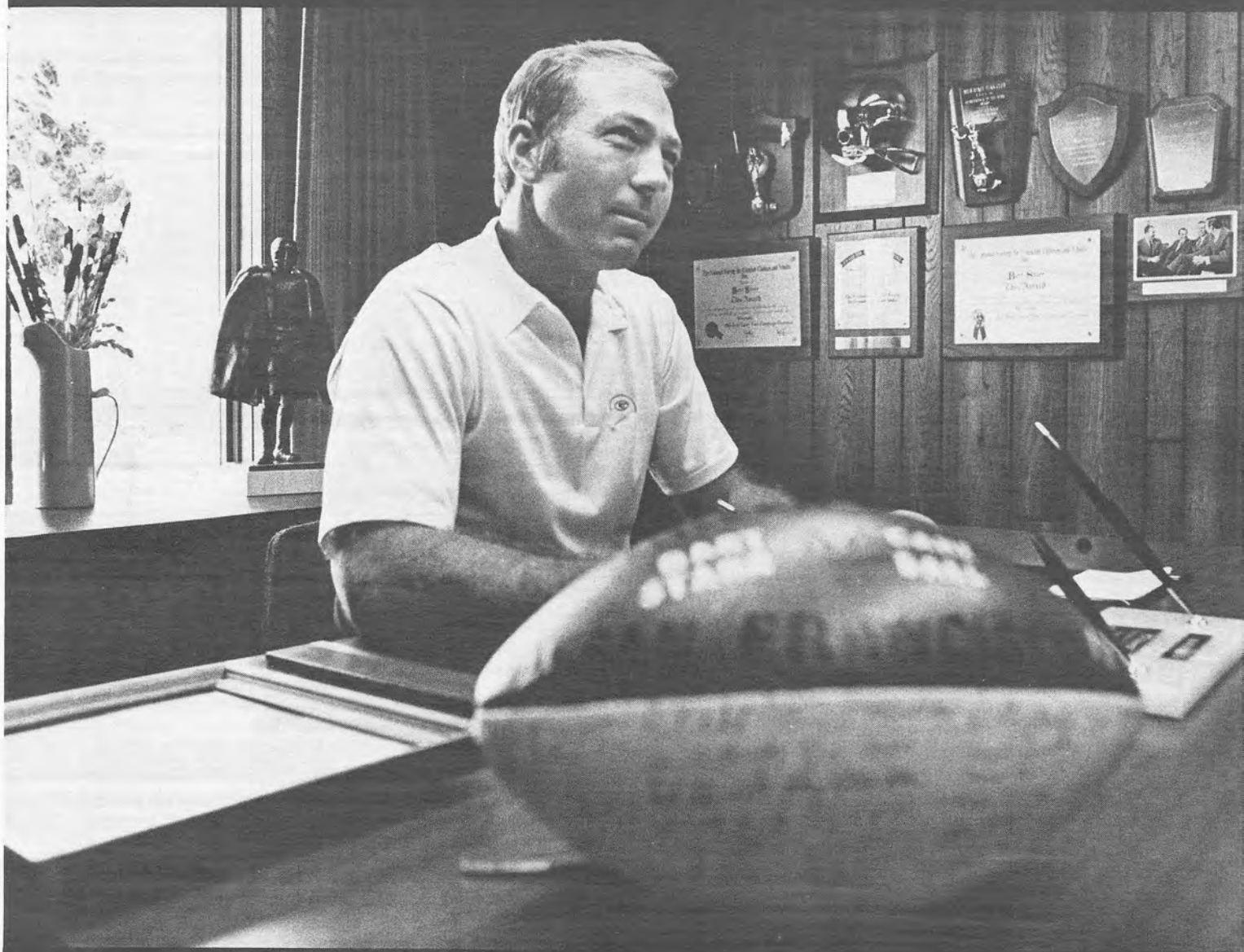
If MLB drops to strong side, look for secondary to rotate weak.



Examples of straight, man for man coverage.

Of course, it was Bart Starr's ability to analyze defenses and take advantage of them that helped create Green Bay power. And it has been the ability of Norman Hodges to analyze the nation's business potential that has given his group the nationally respected name: Green Power.

"...to Green Power"



Green Power

Green is to black as gold is to the rainbow

BY WAYMON S. WRIGHT

From those rugged and chilling days on the skinned turfs when fans witnessed the feats of greats like Kenny Wasnington, Marion Moley, Ollie Matson and Buddy Young, pro football has suffered agonies but also has enjoyed sweet success in the color of its growth.

It is a sport with new hues almost every year. Changes for improvement have been made everywhere: in the dressing rooms, on the field and in the front offices.

Together with the emperoral leadership of Pete Rozelle, these changes have brought an added respect for the game, resulting in broader appeal, more teams, stunning excitement for the fans and larger potential profits for the owners.

After the most recent merger of the two major leagues, which was in fact the second league merger in its history, the National Football League already has announced its intentions for more franchises. The idea of expanding from its present 26 teams has kicked off a renewed anticipation among many Chambers of Commerce and local promoters. Those cities in particular include Phoenix, Memphis, Tampa and Seattle.

But something else has happened. More franchises mean more ownership opportunities. That also has set off ideas in the minds of some black businessmen.

Two black organizations have quickened their spirits and stepped up their activities to seek ownership of at least one of the new franchises being considered. They are looking at each potential designate city from a sophisticated and objective perspective.

It is more than just an idea with these black businessmen. There are some unique and interesting philosophy and strategy behind their attempts to win a bid for an expansion franchise.

Black Athletes Management Corporation (BAMCO) and the Green Power Foundation (GPF) have combined their expertise and resources for the purpose of putting some blacks in the owner's office, in addition to those blacks now in uniform. The marriage between Green Power and BAMCO is not unlikely. The Green Power Foundation has gained national attention for its multi-disciplinary approach to minority enterprise development. Norman Hodges, GPF president, strongly emphasizes that, "It's not the thrust of Green Power to do this (own a franchise), but to find the ones who can do it. We are asking how we make this happen." The position of GPF is that of a catalytic agent to promote this type of minority enterprise idea and to get it started.

BAMCO has the structure and the professional sports resources and knowledge to complement this cooperative venture. "BAMCO has all the elements to make it happen, "Walter Thomas, executive vice president, pointed out, "especially having our resources joined with the total resources of GPF."

To the principals of GPF and BAMCO, the awarding of a franchise to an organization of black investors is a natural step in the growth of pro football, as black Americans emerge toward greater participation in the economic system of the counry. Like every other aspect of the American economy, explained the group, blacks have provided the labor and the means for capitalism, but have not been the beneficiaries of the profits.

As Jackie Robinson's showmanship did for baseball, the performances of stars like Matson and Young proved profitable to the owners, thereby opening the doors of professional football to an increasing number of black players. There are indications that the owners and coaches are not just looking for that one standout super star as its one black player. Scouts are concerned with the solid caliber of all players for well-balanced teams. However, there is hardly an NFL team today that does not have at least one black "phenom" who is very much a part of the box-office draw.

As in many sports, the status of the black athlete gradually has improved with the progressive growth of pro football. However, the improved black player is being developed at a younger age with increased emphasis in school along the way.

These black players as models of pride and performance have been inspirational to the younger generations of black Americans. The numbers of players of color constituting the primary winning nucleus in overall team development as yet has not become commonplace, but it now ceases to be a rarity.

There are growing speculations found more frequently in the media on the first black general manager in pro football. The most recent has involved ex-Chicago Bear Gale Sayers. In recent years, the growth and progress of the game have witnessed a changing complexion in the coaching, scouting and front office staffs of NFL franchises, however slight the change. But still there are no black head coaches in the NFL.

Ownership is something else. "Now is the time and it may be the last chance to make some advances on this level," according to Thomas of BAMCO. "There is a groundswell of interest among blacks in obtaining a franchise with the information that NFL expansion is in the future." BAMCO's strategy is to capitalize on the broad interest for black ownership by

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1. Norm Hodges is presently Executive Director of the Green Power Foundation. His company is actively working towards placing more blacks into management and ownership positions. Note wall plaque bat.

2. Walter Thomas, Executive Vice President of Black Athletes Management Corporation.

3. Memphis Stadium in Memphis, Tennessee. Will this be the home of a 27th NFL team? And if so, what are the chances of black involvement at higher levels?

4. Mayor Wyeth Chandler of Memphis states that the city is ready to expand its stadium if a franchise can be obtained.

developing wide-based participation in the venture.

Interestingly, the yearn for ownership is high among some blacks who are very close to the sport, the players themselves. It is particularly strong among many of the retired black football stars, now actively engaged in various areas of business and minority enterprise development. The prevalent feeling is that they must begin to develop the attitudes and mechanisms to participate in pro football on that side of the game; otherwise, the total growth benefits of pro football would elude them and other blacks.

In his enthusiasm for getting the equity capital together for this Black enterprise, Hodges talks about "attitudes of expectations." Black youth readily identifies with a black player hanging onto a spectacular end zone pass, making a crushing dive for the goal line, or running back the kick-off for a 98-yard TD. But Hodges emphatically interjects, "Black kids can't relate to the owning.

"This is not a 'beg' situation on our part," he continued. "We are attempting to pull together the people and the resources that warrant equitable consideration on the part of everyone and one that would be acceptable to Commissioner Rozelle."

This latest venture by GPF is in many aspects somewhat removed from its first one. On the heels of the Watts riots in the late sixties, 153 doctors, lawyers, physicists, businessmen, athletes, teachers and engineers started Green Power. On San Pedro Street, just north of 12th Street in South Los Angeles, GPF began the production of baseball bats. The Watts Wallopers.

"What we are looking at now is not exactly the same," the GPF executive added. "The manufacturing of a baseball bat was a positive act in a negative atmosphere. What we are exploring now is a new level of participation and the development of different role models for our community."

Green Power's motivation was the self-determination surrounded by the black experience in an atmosphere of the emerging self-awareness of a basically disadvantaged populace. The Foundation, therefore, is confident now in its ability to develop the resources needed to obtain one of the expansion franchises.

Since its founding, GPF successfully has directed 100 minority businesses to sources of investment and loan capital; co-ordinated the allocation of over $7.6 million in investment and loan capital to—and marketing contracts for—minority businesses; provided management training to the principals in 23 minority businesses, and graduated many management trainees from the GPF Management Program. And these are just some of its assorted enterprises of minority business development.

The Foundation's expertise is extensive and it successfully co-ordinates a variety of business activities through its affiliates. Included among them are a company designing and manufacturing home and apartment-size pool tables; the management and sales training program; a contract procurement consulting firm; the manufacturing of microminiature electronic circuit systems; a travel service; and a graphics production firm. With offices in Los Angeles, McLean (Virginia) and Washington, D.C., the Foundation has programs in 16 cities throughout the nation, including two of the cities speculated as franchise designates.

In its role as the catalyst, Green Power sought out BAMCO. It was a natural blend. The co-operative efforts of Hodges and Thomas date back more than a few years, since Thomas was one of the founders of Green Power.

BAMCO's uniqueness lies in the combination of its corporate structure, its principals and its operating concept. The firm was conceived in 1971 by several prominent sports celebrities, together with a group of professionals of considerable experience in the management of athletes' affairs. The intent for completeness implies the "full service" concept heard in the banking business.

It does not take one long to realize where BAMCO intends to go, especially when talking with one of the principals, baseball's star of the St. Louis Cardinals, Lou Brock. He has a keen sense of entrepreneurship and a history of successful efforts in personal financial management.

In a lengthy conversation, Brock was explicit about the determination of BAMCO in reaching a respectable status among the five or six recognized management firms now serving athletes. He was very clear as to the desire of black professional athletes moving from the locker rooms to the executive suites of professional sports. Brock said that he "wants to have a part in changing the image of the black businessman from automatic association with small business." And that includes the "big business" of professional sports.

To date the organization works with about 15 professionals representing baseball, basketball and football. Included among these athletes are also the principals, Willie Stargell and Dock Ellis of the Pirates; Connie Hawkins of the NBA Phoenix Suns, John Gilliam of the Minnesota Vikings, and Lou Brock.

The array of BAMCO services clearly indicate the resources for its role as a general vital partner in the acquisition of an NFL franchise. BAMCO clients are offered financial management, budgeting, estate planning, contract negotiation, general legal counseling, insurance planning and portfolio management.

With its kind of operation, BAMCO has begun to recruit athletes into its organization as participants in potential ventures as general partners leading to the anticipated franchise ownership. Again, it is BAMCO's role to provide the structure within which

Green Power

GPF operates to attract additional investors for such ventures.

The efforts of the two groups to date involve mostly exploration and identification of equity capital. The plan is to attract subsequently the financially successful professional athletes, entertainers and successfull businessmen. Thomas is convinced that "the necessary capital is available in the least likely places. Our job is to provide the motivation and organizational structure for inspiring the investment."

The concept of ownership as described by the groups' spokesmen runs aground with an NFL regulation for franchise bidding. The current plans are to involve as many participants as possible in the venture. NFL regulations, however, require that one principal of bidding groups is responsible for at least 51 percent of the ownership. Determined to present an attractive package to the NFL, the bid of a group of blacks may inspire some alterations in the current regulations.

A spokesman for the NFL Commissioner's office outlined the procedure for acquiring a franchise. First, a city is designated as an expansion site by the League. Bids then are accepted for review. The selection process is very involved and the guidelines for consideration cover a broad scope of ingredients.

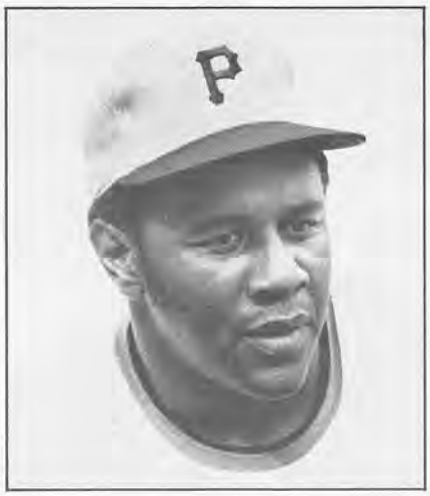
The growth of professional football is not an overnight phenomenon. The tedious plannings and precise strategy are determined and deliberate. The spectacular success of pro football is illusionary of the painful process and years of planning by both the NFL and the would-be owners and franchise sites.

From the current GPF-BAMCO perspective, the story of today's hopes might be sub-titled "A Tale of Two Cities."

Tampa has been trying for the past six years to lure the NFL to its stadium as a permanent home for some team. This year the eleventh and twelfth pre-season games are being played in Tampa. That is a record that tops some NFL cities for pre-season meetings. The first neutral site game played at Tampa in 1968 drew 42,000, the largest paid attendance for such a game at that time. In 1969, three games were played there.

Anticipating the tag as a franchise city, some 33,000 season ticket buyers have been identified and confirmed in Tampa, according to promoter Bill Markam. "I have been working for six years," he added, "trying to put together an ownership group." The same group attempted to lure the Patriots to Tampa during Boston's stadium problems. Tampa lost out to the Foxboro solution which saw the New England Patriots emerge.

The ownership group that seems to have the lock on Tampa, if it is designated an expansion site, is Markam's group, Sun Coast Pro Football Ltd. He is the sparkplug with Harry Mengurin and possibly Jack Nicholas. The citizen group working toward the total end is one known as the Tampa Bay Area Pro Football organization.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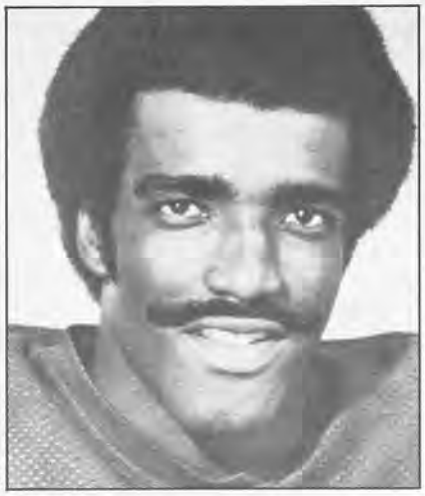
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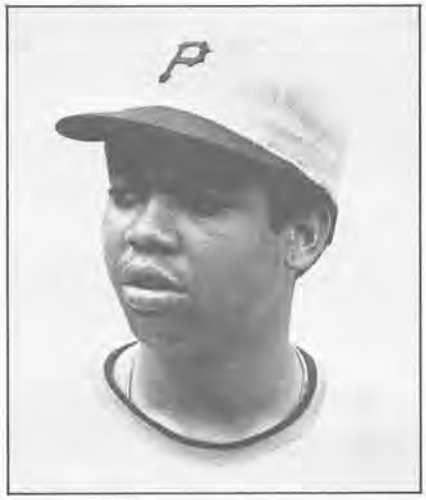
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Markam was not particularly interested in working with another group at this stage in the game. "We already have our deal together," he added when asked if he was interested in working with the black group, "and we have formed a company. If that deal falls through, however, then it's a new day."

The Tampa promoter made it plain that the only thing that bothers him about the whole possibility of a group of black investors' interest in Tampa is the added competition. "I wouldn't want to lose to that organization any more than I would to any other. I told a group of whites out of Chicago the same thing when they called me."

On the other hand, the Greater Tampa Chamber of Commerce is on record with its prime goal of obtaining a franchise for the city. "As far as ownership is concerned," Chamber general manager Earl Emmons said, "it is not our intention to favor one group over another."

Emmons emphasized that the Chamber's position toward a group of black owners was not the city's main concern. Primarily, he wants Tampa rewarded for its proved record for pro football. He added, "We would hope that the franchise would be locally owned or that there was some local ownership if there were a group from outside of Tampa. But we are not getting into the issue of who is to own it. We think that Tampa has earned a pro football franchise. We want one for the city of Tampa and would make no effort to block anyone and would work for and with any group or person who is awarded a franchise here."

There is another force that is working also in the area of Tampa. (It is some of the competition alluded to by Markam.) Rommie Loudd, former player, who was coach and player personnel manager with the Patriots, has moved to Orlando, Florida, with his ideas for a regional franchise. Loudd, who is black, is working toward a joint venture with white investors on an agreement, according to him, that he would be the operations controlling management.

How would the city of Memphis take to an outside group with local ownership in the event it is awarded a franchise? "We are not interested in who is the owner from that aspect. We are just interested in getting the franchise in Memphis," Mayor-Wyeth Chandler responded. He continued in pointing out that he felt Memphis "would want" an owner who would work with the citizens and one who

1-4. Four executives of BAMCO. From left, top row: Willie Stargell, Pirates; John Gilliam, Minnesota Vikings. Bottom row, from left: Lou Brock, Cardinals; Dock Ellis, Pirates. About 15 professional black athletes are working with BAMCO in hope of expanding the future of the athlete in his sport and profession. Clients are offered a full range of financial and legal services.

5. Tampa has been eyeing an NFL franchise for the past six years. The first neutral site game played at Tampa in '68 lured 42,000. In 1969, three games were played there, and for '73, the 11th and 12th pre-season meets will kickoff here. Several organizations are bidding for ownership, and the Patriots were almost nabbed a short time ago.

6. The Green Power Foundation manufactures souvenirs of its well-known "Watts Walloper." These take the form of a longitudinally sectioned bat mounted on a wall plaque.

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would work to keep it here." The city, he said, is prepared to expand its stadium immediately if a franchise is designated for the tri-state metropolis.

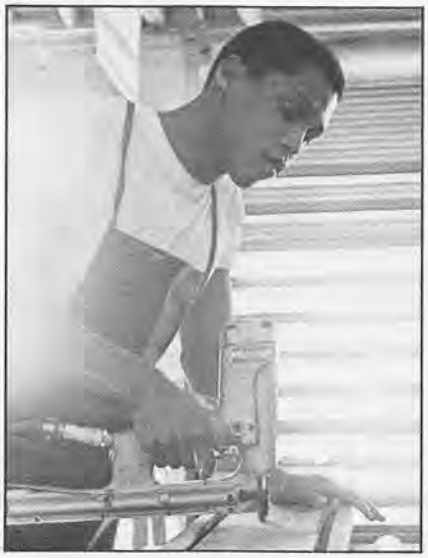
Parking usually is a problem in modernizing an established stadium site. In Memphis, 8-year old streamlined Memorial Coliseum, configured to more than 50,000 seats now, has structural room for expansion and with it the happy existence of parking facilities next to the adjacent mid-South Coliseum, and even the parking availability of the playing field at the Memphis Mets (Texas League) stadium, less than two blocks from the football field. And just to wrap up the crazy-auto-quilt, fairgrounds facilities, several sandlot baseball diamonds and a board of education facility are among the many vacant lots within parking distance of the 50-yard line.

Commissioner Pete Rozelle is keeping a close watch on several cities, with a well-trained eye for what Memphians enthusiastically call a natural spot for a franchise. And when GPF and BAMCO folk chat informally about the expanding tomorrow, Memphis gets at least its share of the geographics.

Rozelle has little to say about what may be his feelings for or against any potential expansion group or city, at this point—or the feelings of his owners, who have veto power in NFL decisions. But the commissioner, publicly, has declared that every effort would be made to encourage the employment of more blacks on all levels, including coaching positions.

Currently there are only five Black coaches among the staffs of the 26 teams. Al Tabor, Cleveland; Willie Wood, San Diego; Lionel Taylor, Pittsburgh; Emlen Tunnell, N.Y. Giants; and Earnel Durden, Houston.

In the event of a Black-owned franchise, there is limited talent available in coaching, but even less developed talent in other areas of management.



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There has not been an abundance of opportunity for blacks to gain the necessary experience during the growth of professional football.

In the area of management Loudd also expects difficulty because of the shortage of experienced blacks. He emphasized that he is "definitely against attempting at this time to assemble an all-black group." The difficulty comes with putting the capital together and obtaining someone to manage the organization. So, black ownership with an integrated front office, coaching staff and roster would seem logical.

Loudd believes that there should be a black-white limited ownership of a franchise located in the South for the concept of black ownership to become a reality. He admits, however, that there is some talent from which BAMCO and GPF could draw for its staff. His current efforts to obtain a regional franchise in Orlando are sustained by a white investment group, but managed by him. "A team that is black managed with white investors would represent a great catalyst and a community relations venture," Loudd explained. "Blacks should get involved in the spin-offs of pro football. In some cases the profits from such things are greater that the potential profits from the franchise," he added.

The concept of spin-offs include the private development of food, beverage and parking concessions, and other related services created by a team franchise. He further believes that efforts to assemble a completely black ownership group might require too much time.

There is a greater potenial for all-black ownership in pro baseball, Loudd thinks. "Somebody should have gone into Washington, D.C. with a black owned baseball team, possibly with Elston Howard as manager and Joe Black on the business end. They'd have sold 50,000 season tickets the first year," he concluded. But the San Diego Cross-country switch has ended that dream.

Thomas says that BAMCO is aware of the combined difficulties and opportunities involved in putting together a dominantly black owned and managed pro franchise. "We knew all of this when we went into this thing. We are not moving with our eyes closed," he said.

On the other side, Hodges confidently assures the football community that, "all of us are prepared to handle the orientation required for black investors in getting this group together."

The continued growth of professional football in this country is unquestionable. With it black ownership now may be slightly more than fantasy.

Realizing the strong drive by blacks for piece of the action in the total economy and the determination of BAMCO and the Green Power Foundation, there just may be a pro football team in 1976 with its front office a little darker in complexion. Blacks would consider that real growth, despite the painful process.

"Under its own Power"

The Green Power Foundation is uniquely a factor in today's business world. Working under its own "power" at the beginning, GPF now operates with special fundings by the Office of Minority Business Enterprises, and its influence in the national black business community is enormous.

Months ago, GPF hosted a national gathering of entrepreneurs from the black community at a meeting called the "Technical Conference on Second Generation Businesses." GPF defines a "second generation business" as one that is a step above the small Mom and Pop operations which are the first level encouragement to blacks to become self-sustaining in the business world. Second generation businesses generally are bracketed within the 5 to 15 million dollar sales category.

There were 46 entrepeneurs in attendance, representing highly successful businesses from all over the nation. Approximately 20 of them made presentations to the rest, each to tell his story of struggle and success. In almost every case, some innovative business idea was heard, and duly noted, by the other 45.

White reporters on hand were snowed by the special language of modern business, and some wished their financial editors had been along. Nowhere was there a sign of militancy. The black business leaders were too busy making hay to participate in militant verbal expressions and at the same time they were too committed to the black cause to deny any of the existing or past indications of militancy. Looking for such newsy tidbits going in, reporters were diverted by their fascination for the obvious dedication and purpose involved in this high-level workshop.

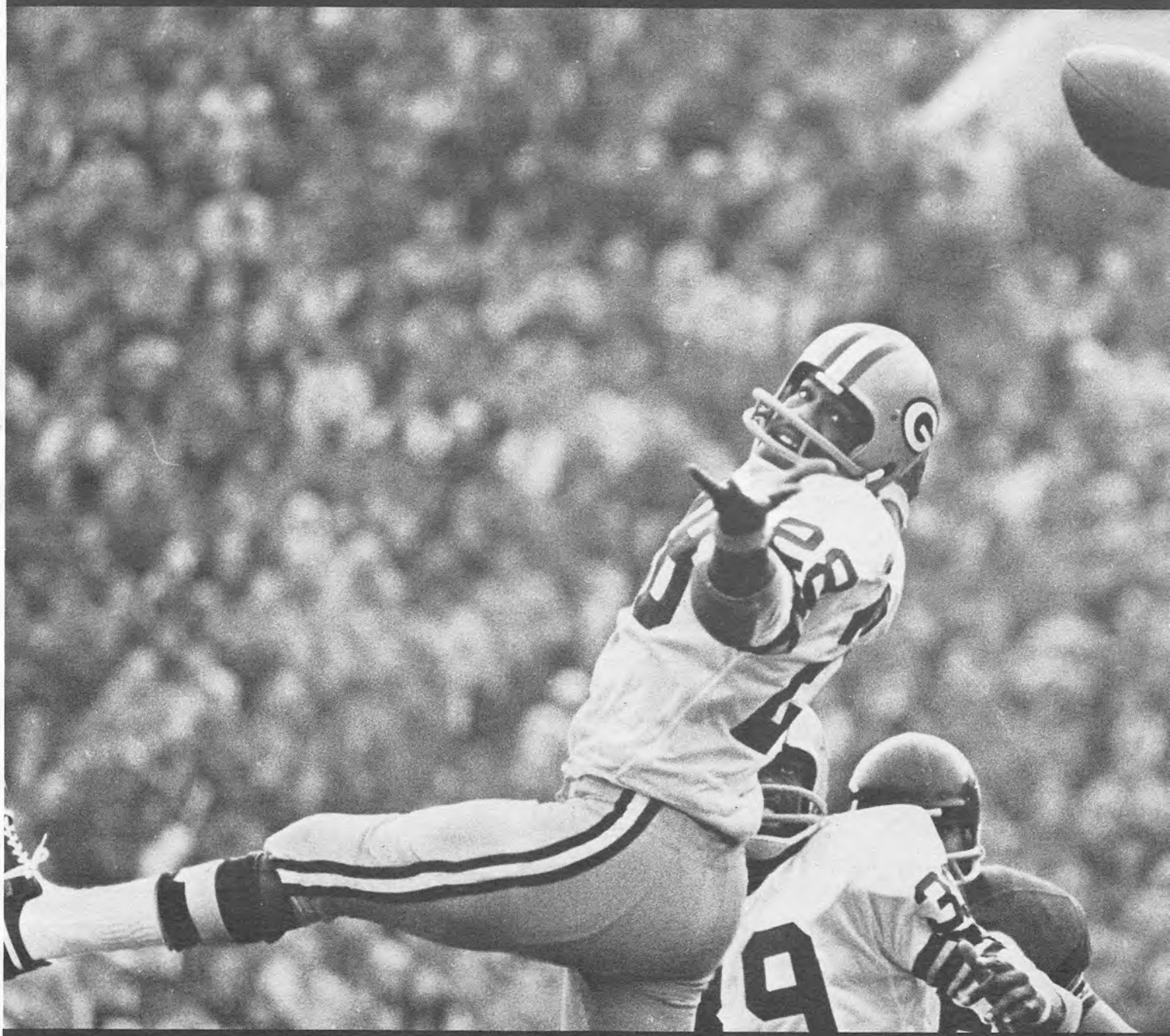
BAMCO was well represented by Walt Thomas, Lou Brock and Dock Ellis. Their presentation was strong and meaningful. BAMCO didn't wish to knock existing agents and managers, for fear of hitting those who are operating with integrity and efficiency, but BAMCO's contempt for the general run of agent operations was obvious. BAMCO wants to see black athletes properly guided and protected in their financial and business ventures by those who are banded together for one good cause, to create better minority business enterprises and to make investments in such operations sound and wise.

BAMCO, its sights set on a major league football franchise, believes it is close to the point where it can present its case to the NFL owners and to cities looking for expansion participation. Step number one has been to establish the integrity of its financial platform. Step number two was being pursued at publication time—to seek an intimate knowledge of the NFL framework within which expansion applicants must be prepared to operate. Step number three will be to complete the identity of all investment capital and to answer all guideline restrictions established by the NFL. Step four will come when the GPF-BAMCO forces confront the NFL owners (and the cities involved) with their formal presentations.

GPF's role is to assist BAMCO in developing its financial and operational structure so that it meets the full requirements of a multi-million dollar potential.

NFL family members who have met Lou Brock, in particular, are impressed. Lou's great baseball career has given him an advance identity, and it takes only a few words for Lou to win new friends, anytime anywhere. For all his devastatingly daring base running, for all his power and his consistent hitting for the Cards, Brock is very quiet, but charismatic. You sense that he is someone special, just as you sense the same aura around a Johnny Unitas or a Bart Starr.

"They are someone special"



From Old To Young

A backward look at two QBs painful rise to super-stardom

BY JOE FALLS

John Unitas. Bart Starr. Sweet memories. Sweet, sweet memories.

The Monotone Man sat in the front row of the press box in Baltimore's Memorial Stadium. He was always there. Sitting quietly. Staring straight ahead. Not saying a word. Until the Colts got the ball. Then the Monotone Man would utter just four words: "Take 'em in, John."

That's all. Four words. Spoken very softly.

The Monotone Man used to drive me nuts. They'd give me the seat behind him and it was the same thing every Colt game I covered.

The Colts would take over, first and 10 on their own 20. Or it'd be at midfield, following a punt or a pass interception. Or maybe they'd be backed up so far into their own territory they'd have to huddle up in the end zone. It made no difference. The Monotone Man always said the same thing: "Take 'em in, John."

What used to get me—drive me completely batty is that John, more often than not, would take them in: 90 yards; 80 yards; 50 yards—No difference. He'd take the Colts in for a TD.

I got my fill of the Monotone Man. No man could be that sure, that positive, of what was going to happen. Sports isn't supposed to be that way at all. I devised a plan. A fiendish plan. I would show the Monotone Man. I would show his star quarterback a thing or two about this game of football. I would call Unitas' plays from my seat in the press box and prove to the world that this man was a mere mortal like the rest of us.

It happened at a San Francisco game. I kept it simple. I wrote down just a few plays. Screen. Draw. Run inside. Run outside. Short pass. Deep pass. I called 76 of Unitas' plays that day.

I went 0-for-76.

Oh, how I hated the Monotone Man and John Unitas.

John Unitas speaking . . . "A quarterback has to have confidence. If he doesn't have the confidence he can get the job done, he is not going to get the job done. It's as simple as that."

Underdogs? They're okay. They're usually good to write about. That's because they've never done anything and anything you write about them is usually new.

But I've always liked the champions better. The Yankees. The Montreal Canadiens. The Boston Celtics. The Green Bay Packers.

Earl Torgeson, the old first baseman, told me something once when he played for the Tigers. He said, "It is easier to lose than it is to win. Winning is hard. Damned hard. A lot of responsibility goes with winning. You lose and who cares. But when you win, you have to produce . . . and keep producing."

Okay. It's one thing to win once. The Mets did it. The Jets did it. Even the New York Knicks did it. Dynasties all. That's what the New York press claimed.

Baloney.

Show me the teams that repeat—again and again and again. They're the ones that turn me on. The Yankees with five straight pennants, five straight World Series. The Montreal Canadiens, with five straight Stanley Cups. The Boston Celtics with 11 NBA titles in 13 years. The Green Bay Packers—ah, the Green Bay Packers. Three straight NFL titles. Two straight Super Bowl titles.

I live in Detroit. My team is supposed to be the Lions. But in the Lombardi years, I loved the Green Bay Packers.

So it was on that frigid Sunday in Green Bay—minus 13—that they were playing Dallas for the NFL championship. And I was at home watching in the warm comfort of my family room.

How I wanted them to win. I rooted for them that day . . . openly, actively, outrageously.

And, with minutes to go, they were behind.

All of it was slipping away from them.

All the glory.

All the tradition.

All the might they had built up under Lombardi.

Less than two minutes to go. Seventy yards from the end zone. I was panic stricken.

Here came the Packers' offensive unit on the field. They huddled around No. 15, their quarterback. They broke from the huddle—and there began the most memorable two minutes of my life.

A flip out to Hornung. Another dump off to Chuck Mercein. The clock was running. Time! Call time!

I went to the bathroom.

They huddled up again. Another dumpoff. Another gain.

Time out.

Another trip to the bathroom.

Less than a minute. My, God—he's running the draw to Mercein. Call time! Time out! Throw the damned ball! Stop the clock!

I am now on my feet, shouting. No more sitting. I am standing and shouting.

Now they're close. It's on the one. Only seconds left. Time out again.

"Kick the field goal! Kick the field goal!"

My Janet comes down from her upstairs bedroom. My Kathy comes down from her room. Susie comes into the room, too.

The Packers huddle up again.

"My, God, they're not going to kick it. Make it . . . make it . . . please, for God's sakes, make it."

Susie looks at her mother. She says: "Is Dad okay?"

Twenty seconds later I am screaming. I am dancing. I am hugging Janet. I am hugging Kathy. I am hugging Susie. But it's Bart Starr that I love. He crashes over from the one and I truly, dearly love him . . . openly, actively, outrageously.

Bart Starr speaking . . . "I worried before every game I ever played. I was nervous before every game. But I was also confident. I was never negative about anything. I thought only in a positive manner, and that's the only way you can think if you are going to get ahead."

We all know that pro football became

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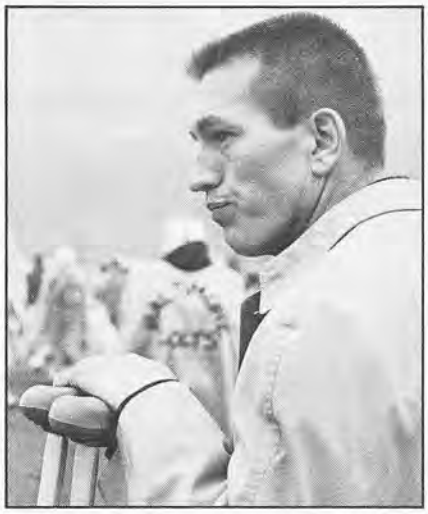

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1. Young Unitas displaying passing form that earned him "all-time great" honors.

2. At times, Unitas known more for strong arm, baffled foes with tricky runs.

3. Suffering from a severe tendon injury, Unitas watches impatiently from sidelines.

4. Unitas showing confidence that made him one of pro football's all-time top quarterbacks. He was a real mudder, too.

5. John Unitas, owner Carroll Rosenbloom in informal chat. Rosenbloon later left Baltimore to take over Ram ownership.

the "sport of our society" in the 1960s. That's when it took a grip on our imagination through the magic of television. We learned of "red dogs" and the "home run ball" and "safety valves" and even "zig outs." I learned to love zig outs. But mostly we learned of the quarterbacks, the glamor guys, the guys who were on the screen at all times, thinking, plotting, planning—even conniving—their way to one victory after another. And we all know who were the two greatest QBs of the '60s. John Unitas. Bart Starr.

Isn't it strange, though, now that we are approaching the middle of the 1970s, how we think back to these two men. We think of them as superb performers, which they were; brilliant minds, which they were, and great winners, which they most certainly were. But we forget how difficult it was for them to get started in their trade—the "painful process," if you will, they had to endure before they could even get a chance to prove themselves. I'm talking of the Johnny Unitas and Bart Starr of the mid-1950s—two unsure, uncertain, little-regarded players who were scorned by almost everyone around them. Hard to believe now? Yep. But true.

I was a baseball writer then, covering the Detroit Tigers. One year the Tigers made a big trade with the Kansas City A's and they got themselves a pitcher named Ed Rakow. I liked Rakow. He was an open guy, an honest guy. He'd tell you things. He wasn't afraid to speak out.

One day we were sitting outside of the clubhouse in Lakeland, Florida. Rakow said: "Did I ever tell you about my football career?"

"You played football, too?" I asked.

"Sure. Back in Pennsylvania. Semi-pro. I was pretty good," he said.

"Come on."

"Really, I played for this semi-pro team and I was the quarterback. It was tough football. We'd play on dirt fields with broken bottles and glass all over the place. We didn't make much money but we had a lot of fun."

"How much did you get?"

"Maybe five or six bucks a game."

"How long did you play?"

"Not too long. You see, I got hurt one year and I couldn't play for a while. They went out and got this new guy to take my place. He worked out pretty well. In fact, when I came back they didn't want any part of me. They made me a defensive back."

"Really?"

"Really."

"What was the guy's name?"

"I can't remember. It was, uh, something like . . . I think it was—oh, yeah, I got it now. His name was Johnny Unitas."

As we all know, that is how Unitas got his start. Playing for the Bloomfield (Pa.) Rams. Six bucks a game. A five-dollar bill and a one-er. He'd give the money to his wife and tell her to buy a hat with it. You can't do very much with six bucks a game.

John Unitas, millionaire. Playing for six dollars a game. The man—you might say—had a humble beginning. Few know how humble.

Unitas grew up without the benefit of a father's counsel and guidance. His dad died when he was four years old and it was left to his mother, the beautiful Helen Unitas, to raise her four children. She kept up her husband's coal delivery service until the late 1930s. It was a reasonably good business—in the wintertime. When the spring and summers of the year would come around, she would hire herself out as a cleaning lady for downtown offices in Pittsburgh. By

example alone, she taught her children that desire, spirit and courage were the principal factors in making progress against adversity.

Young John Unitas went to St. Justin's High School in Pittsburgh. He had a touch even then for playing quarterback, a "feel" for the position that few youngsters ever acquire. But he was only 145 pounds and not many colleges were interested in 145-pound quarterbacks. In his first two years at St. Justin's, Unitas was a halfback. In his junior year, they tried to make him an end. That lasted one game. In the second game of that season, the team's quarterback broke his ankle and the coach, Jim Carey, frantically had to find a replacement.

Carey had a small squad. The school was a small one, with only 300 students, most of them girls. He would hold what he called "get acquainted drills," where all the players played every position. Unitas had shown he had a strong throwing arm and so when Carey lost his quarterback, he figured John as the logical replacement. That Unitas had never played the position for even a minute meant nothing. Carey had to have somebody for the next game and he picked Unitas.

"He had to learn it all in one week," Carey smiled as he recalled the incident. "He picked it up quickly. It was no trouble running the team . . . he was a born leader even then . . . but he had some trouble hooking up with his receivers. They had difficulty holding onto his bullet passes."

Taken by the drive and determination of his young quarterback, Carey tried to help him get a scholarship at one of the larger midwestern universities—Notre Dame included. Through an alumnus of Notre Dame, Carey got Unitas a tryout in South Bend. Bernie Crimmins, who was then an assistant coach to Frank Leahy, took a look at the 145-pound quarterback. He decreed: "Too small." Certainly too small for Notre Dame. The same happened at Indiana, where, ironically, Crimmins later became coach and could have benefited from Unitas' great talents.

It is history now how Unitas was accepted at the University of Louisville in 1951 and how he became an outstanding college quarterback, again overcoming all manner of adversity. No fewer than 15 of the Louisville players lost their scholarships because of poor grades and so this diminished Unitas' chances to showcase his talents for the pro scouts.

When he finally graduated in 1955, he was no better than the No. 9 draft choice of the lowly Pittsburgh Steelers, who didn't seem to want him in the first place. They had three other quarterbacks at the time—Jim Finks, Ted Marchibroda and Vic Eaton—and no sooner did Unitas show in camp than all he heard was: "What are the Steelers going to do with four quarterbacks?" It is curious that the man nobody wanted in 1955 became the league's most valuable player in 1957. But who knew it then, or even cared?

When Unitas reported to the Steelers' camp in Olean, N.Y., he believed he was going to be No. 2 behind Finks. It didn't take him long to discover otherwise. Even though he threw the ball well in practice and displayed some strong running ability, he never so much as moved off the bench when the exhibition season started. In fact, his greatest claim to fame was a widely circulated photograph of himself showing a football to a Chinese nun, as if instructing her on all the intricacies of the game.

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6. Quarterback Bart Starr is interviewed on ABC during half of 1963 All-star game. Starr analyzes key plays as his coach, Vince Lombardi, listens attentively.

7. "Get over there!" yells Bart Starr, pointing businesslike finger to teammate for better defensive positioning. This type alertness paid off big for Packers.

8. Bart Starr (15) at peak of career, was an important cog in Vince Lombardi's winning dynasty during the early 1960's.

9. Guess it can happen to best of them! Starr hangs his head as Coach Lombardi tells him what went wrong on a key play. Didn't happen often as Starr had winning ways.

10. Sadness prevails as Starr announces his retirement from the ranks of pro football. Sharing gloom with him are his wife, Cherry, and Packer Coach Dan Devine. Thus ends another great era.

Unitas knew his number was up when Marchibroda returned from a service hitch and was sent cold, into an exhibition game, while Unitas, red hot and ready to go, watched in bewilderment from the bench.

The Steelers, as do so many pro clubs, were thinking only of themselves. They knew they couldn't use Unitas, but instead of giving him his release so that he might catch on with another team, they kept him until the final week of training to guard against injury to their other quarterbacks. Then they gave John his bus fare home and that's all he got out of his late-summer venture with the Steelers. He even missed the bus and was so angry that he hitchhiked back to Pittsburgh—a cruel comedown for a young man filled with so much hope.

Before he left Olean, Unitas sent a telegram to Paul Brown, coach of the Cleveland Browns, and asked him for a tryout. Brown wired him back that he had no room for him on his squad since Otto Graham had agreed to come out of his short-lived retirement, but Brown encouraged Unitas to keep on trying.

That encouragement kept Unitas' hopes alive.

When he returned home, he thought of taking up a teaching career. But football still ran in his blood. A friend of his talked him into trying out with the Bloomfield Rams, but to take care of his wife and child, Unitas took on a job as a pile driver on a construction crew. The six bucks from playing football was "bonus" money.

Unitas' break finally came when Don Kellett, who was the general manager of the Colts, noticed that Unitas was freelancing it in Pittsburgh and offered him a chance to come in and work out in the Colts' spring session.

"It was no big deal," said Kellett, shortly before his death in later years. "I'd just hear some nice things about John, and when I saw him I liked the way he handled himself and the way he threw the ball. I offered him seven thousand bucks. How can you go wrong on seven thousand bucks?"

That was, of course, the greatest investment the Colts ever made . . . because just four games into the 1956 season, John Unitas became the No. 1 quarterback of the Colts and there he stayed for 17 seasons—one of the great performers of our time.

If it was painful for Unitas to get started in his pro career, it was almost the same for Bart Starr. He, too, had to overcome a lot of early adversity before he became such an important part of those Green Bay teams.

The Starr Story—the one everyone remembers—is how he made it after he was no better than a No. 17 draft pick by the Packers in 1956.

The surprising thing might be that he went that high.

As a sophomore quarterback, Starr led the University of Alabama into the Cotton Bowl. He was being tabbed by the pro scouts as a definite future prospect. But he got hurt as a junior and then, incredibly, in his senior year he sat on

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the bench while Alabama put together a perfect record—no wins and 10 losses. It seems that the head coach, the late Ears Whitworth, had decided to go with a youth movement. Bart Starr, all of 20 years of age, was too old for him.

"That was difficult to take," Starr said later, and if you know Bart Starr, he is a man who does not like to talk about himself, particularly his problems. But to sit for an entire year, his senior season—even Starr's great patience was tested.

"Probably any confidence I had built up in my first 20 years of life was almost shattered that season," he said. "A guy just sits there and doesn't even play. That is a little ridiculous."

Starr had given his all for Old 'Bama. He hurt his back in his junior year during a punting drill. He strained the sacroiliac muscles but kept on working. He neglected treatment. He felt the team could not do without him. As a result, the damaged tissue caused him to miss half the season . . . and right into his pro career he had to take periodic chiropractic treatment to ease the pressure on his back.

His reward for such unselfishness: A whole season watching from the sidelines.

It wasn't a whole lot better when he joined the Packers in the 1956 season. This was when Green Bay was down, down, down. In fact, in his first three years with the Packers, the team won all of eight games.

Starr was up against some tough competition. In his first year, he played under the incomparable veteran, Tobin Rote. He got in some playing time, but not very much. Rote simply knew too much for him, and was too good for him.

The coaches must have seen something in their new quarterback, though. They traded Rote before the start of the 1957 season and Starr got his chance—his first, really, in three years—to run a team.

He didn't do badly, hitting 54 per cent of his passes, but the Packers were still a sad-sack outfit and Starr took some merciless Sunday-afternoon beatings.

It was especially difficult for Starr to gain any recognition for himself. He was a gray-flannel type quarterback, very dull, very drab. He didn't drink, smoke or cuss. What kind of guy is that to lead a team anyway?

His way was the quiet way, the efficient way. He was about as overlooked in those early days as any pro QB could be.

For three and a half years, Starr battled for quarterback prestige with Rote, Lamar McHan, Babe Parilli, Joe Francis and others, and it seemed that the senior bench time at Alabama kept haunting his pro hopes. But late in 1959, the Miracle Man arrived. Vince Lombardi was signed to lift the Packers from their 1958 state of 1-10-1 depression. And with four games to go in the '59 season, Vince decided Starr was his regular QB. The Pack came back, won all four, and in 1960 Starr and Green Bay were springboarded into the Lombardian dynasty, an era of incredible dominance.

Vince Lombardi and Bart Starr. What a team they became at Green Bay! The stern taskmaster and the man he molded into a great quarterback.

In the early years, Starr held Lombardi not only in great esteem but in great awe. It was always "yes, sir" and "no, sir." Finally, Bart became his own man and, as he did, the two men acquired great respect for each other. Their minds were forged as one.

Starr often was asked to name the toughest play he ever had to call for the Packers. He said it came in a game against the Minnesota Vikings.

"The coach always gave us a good game plan and we were ready for most situations," Starr recalled. "But in this game against the Vikings, we had three consecutive 15-yard penalties. I found myself in a spot where it was third down and 50. I didn't know what to do so I stared at the sideline. Lombardi just shrugged. He was stumped, too."

This was a very painful moment in the great growth at Green Bay.

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"Age is not the undoing..."

And so the year of 1973 becomes the year of big change for both Bart Starr and Johnny Unitas. Unitas, age 40, makes his first move away from the Baltimore Colts since 1956, when he reported as a once-rejected, hunchbacked, unimpressive young man from Pennsylvania who took only a few weeks to be described as a most impressive, agile, courageous, and intelligent passing wizard from Pennsylvania. If Unitas and Charger coach Harland Svare are correct in their belief that age 40 is only a psychological barrier, we may see the living proof that George Blanda is no isolated freak, but merely a pioneer in proving that calendar age is not the undoing of a man, but that practical age comes only with the "not doing," whenever that may occur.

Age's influence has changed much in, say, thirty years. At the time of World War II, how many professional football players had played for more than a half dozen years? Now, many rosters show a half dozen with ten or more years.

Thirty years ago, how many men in their '40s, '50s and '60s were running, under any conditions? Perhaps an occasional tennis player would show from those brackets, but surely nothing else in sports found them young enough to participate. Now, almost every neighborhood has its regular joggers and runners of those ages, with some high school tracks actually crowded at 7 AM with men, women and children of all ages, many of whom will run into their '70s.

Performances have improved, as well. Nowhere is there a better place for presenting this premise than in track, where marks are absolutes in establishing a man's ability. In 1913, the world record in the mile was 4:14.4 (John Paul Jones) and 60 years later it is 3:51.1 (Jim Ryun), some 23 seconds better! (Incidentally, Jones and Ryun might be the two finest gentlemen ever to reach sports stardom.)

But in Jones' day, 20 miles a week would have been a lot of distance for a miler in his workouts. Now, 100 miles a week is normal for a man who competes seriously at the distance.

The demands of the game have been accentuated in both baseball and football. In the late '20s and early '30s, baseball saw its greatest hitting years, not only because the ball was lively, but also because it was normal for a pitcher to pace himself in the game, knowing that he'd have to get behind by four or five runs before the skipper would consider taking him out, and hitters feasted off the servings of the coasting twirlers. But then came relief specialist Fred Marberry, the first to make a career of being a fireman, and gradually the starting pitchers began throwing a little harder a little earlier to insure their shot at a complete game and victory. By 1956, the emphasis had switched. Cincinnati manager Birdie Tebbetts lifted starting pitcher Johnny Klippstein for a pinch-hitter after seven no-hit innings, and used relievers Herschel Freeman and Joe Black through ten hitless innings before losing in the eleventh, 2 to 1. And today, often it's the bullpen ace who is the darling of the staff.

In pro football even into the forties, there was no free substitution, and players had to play both offense and defense. There was no way they could play "all-out" for 60-minutes as do today's platoon specialists. The 1973 fan gets the benefit of the change. It is, indeed, a better game.

In the NFL title game of 1949, Ram defensive back Gabby Simms, an outstanding defensive specialist, twisted a knee and had to leave the field for one play. Platoon football had come back to the NFL, and offensive specialist Fred Gehrke was sent in for Sims, though it had been many months of NFL Sundays since Fred had played defense. Philadelphia Eagle quarterback Tommy Thompson took quick advantage of Gehrke's rustiness. A quick pass, Thompson to Pete Pihos, right over Gehrke, gave the Eagles a TD, and the final score was 14-0. Today, no running back would be asked to play such a strange position excepting in dire emergency.

But Gehrke's career is not remembered for that one play. He was an all-pro speedster on the world champion Cleveland team of 1945, one of the great runners of his day. (Just ask Bob Waterfield.)

And on July 29, 1972, the Pro Football Hall of Fame at Canton, Ohio presented Fred Gehrke with the first Daniel F. Reeves pioneer award, to be given periodically to those whose innovative ideas contributed to the growth process in the National Football League.

"His innovation changed football"

Fred Gehrke

He designed the "logo-helmet" and changed the look of pro football

BY PAUL ZIMMERMAN

In the world of art Leonardo da Vinci is famous for the "Mona Lisa;" Jean Francois Millet for the "Angelus;" Vincent Van Gogh for "Sunflowers" and Grandma Moses for "Hurrah for Christmas." But did you realize that football, too, has its great artist?

It took the world years to realize da Vinci, Millet, Van Gogh and Grandma Moses had accomplished something grand and beautiful. By the same token, it was over two decades before pro football finally expressed its appreciation for Clarence Fred Gehrke's artistry and presented him with the first Hall of Fame "Pioneer Award" for what, up to that time, it had taken in stride *i.e.*, the Ram's horns on football helmets.

When Fred first applied paint to the drab leather headgear of the Los Angeles Rams, he opened a new field of art work. It was timely in more ways than one. Certainly the Rams with a 6-6 record in the fall of 1947, were otherwise hardly an artistic success.

Pro football may little note nor long remember what Fred Gehrke accomplished on the gridiron (although he was an outstanding running back and better than average as a defender). But it will long remember that fall afternoon in 1947 when the Los Angeles Rams surged onto the Memorial Coliseum field with curling golden ram horns ablaze on dark blue helmets. Even Papa Bear, the great George Halas of the Chicago Bears, was struck by the splendor of it.

"I liked the idea very much," said George, which was a remarkable concession. If you know your National Football League history at all, you should be aware that the granddaddy of pro football never liked anything about the Rams—either the Cleveland or Los Angeles variety. The next year his Bears emblazoned a big white "C" on their helmets. "It gave a distinct flair," praised Halas.

One of the first teams to copy the idea was the Baltimore Colts with their horseshoe emblem. Soon there was an assorted menagerie on football headgear across the land. Even the colleges, who were reluctant to imitate pro football, accepted Gehrke's idea. But we are far ahead of our story.

Artist Fred can't remember when he first had the idea of decorating drab football helmets. He does remember this: "It was after the 1946 season that I designed the Ram horn headgear. Its origin was by way of a pen and ink sketch which I presented to Bob Snyder, the newly-appointed Los Angeles head coach. Bob couldn't visualize what I was talking about, so he handed me a helmet and told me to take it home and paint what I meant. I sat up all night lacquering that helmet. I drew the horns on with chalk, then

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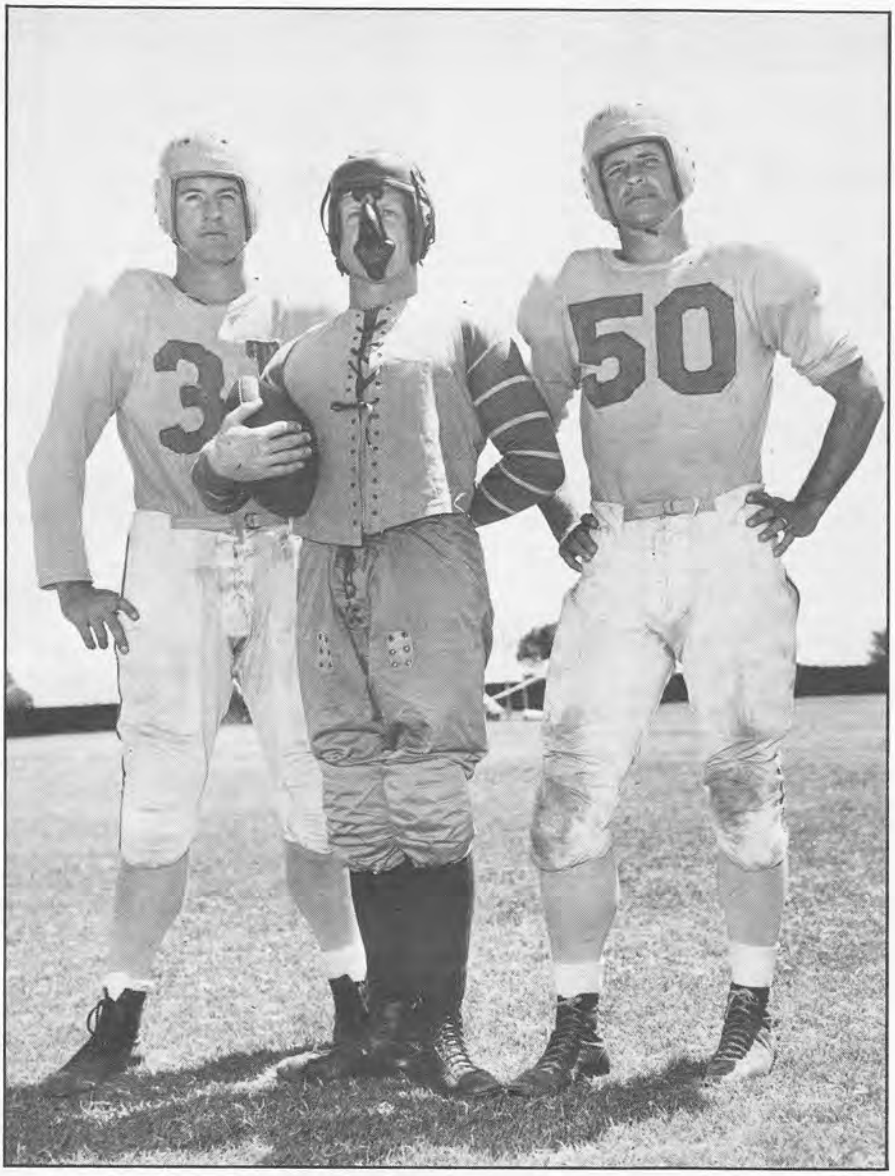

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1. "Let's get some color in this game!" said Ram halfback Fred Gehrke in 1946. So next season he designed helmets with "golden ram horns" replacing drab headgear of the past.

2. Ram back Gehrke (18) wears nose-guard he invented after breaking his nose earlier in '46 season.

3. Garbed in "old timers" outfit to be used in movie, Gehrke proudly poses with facemask he had created. Jack Wilson (31) and Dick Horner (50) flank him.

4. Gehrke is shown shaking hands with Glenn Davis, on leave from the Air Force in 1948, for pre-season playing only.

5. A "still shot" from the movie "Easy Living" shows Sonny Tufts and Gehrke kneeling over Victor Mature. They wear original helmets designed for Rams. Note young Jack Paar, with pipe, in back.

painted all the rest of the helmet in blue. Then I came back inside the chalkline with a sort of reddish gold for the horns. It was difficult because the headgear in those days was made of leather; they had all those air-holes and cross-ribs."

After his night-long artistic vigil, Gehrke came back to the office the next morning and presented the end product with some misgivings. It was a false worry. Snyder ran around from desk to desk, gleefully showing it to everyone like a boy with a new toy. Yet, some doubt still clouded the young coach's mind.

"But do we have the guts to wear these, Gerk?" he asked.

"Why not?" I replied. "You are the head man now. Let's give the game some color."

"So, back to my garage I went, with 75 headpieces. It was a seemingly impossible task of creating this design for the whole squad in time for the season's opener. It took me all summer. I worked into the night, with freshly painted helmets hanging from every rafter of the garage. I can't remember when we first wore them, but

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Fred Gehrke

they received a standing ovation from the fans. Danny Reeves (Daniel F. Reeves, owner of the Rams) paid me $1 per paint job, just to make it legal I suppose, and I was delighted."

Gehrke's work had just begun. Lacquer did not adhere too well to the leather, especially during the beating the helmets took in a tough football game. The artistic halfback had to bring his cans of paint and brushes down to his locker in the training room for retouch work to keep the helmets bright and shining for each game. Then in 1949, rescue came to the over-worked player-artist. That was the year the new Riddell plastic helmet was introduced by the Rams. They talked the manufacturer into baking Gehrke's design into the helmet beneath the surface. Only then was Fred able to clean his brushes in turpentine, throw away his cans of paint, and abandon his lockeroom repair shop.

In the life of Gehrke, artistry and athletics went hand-in-hand. Born April 24, 1916 in Salt Lake City, he attended South High School, where he earned letters in track (pole vault and javelin), football and swimming. He won the state AAU and high school springboard diving championships for two successive years. Slow in growing up, Gehrke had to be content with playing Class "C" football because of his size—which meant he had to go out for ROTC instead of attending the gym period which was reserved for the Class "A" athletes. Fred rebelled. He hid in the school coal shed each afternoon for two weeks before the principal gave in and let him join the bigger boys. "Thus began my athletic career," Gehrke says.

He went on to the University of Utah on a track scholarship as a javelin thrower. It was there that he became an art major, but he still had size problems on the gridiron. "I had trouble convincing Coach Ike Armstrong that I was a football prospect. I weighed only 145 pounds. They selected five squads; told me to stay out of the way so I wouldn't get hurt."

The day he finally got his chance to scrimmage against the varsity: "After two or three defensive players were hurt, I made half a dozen tackles and intercepted three passes. Coach Armstrong led me into the equipment room afterward and instructed the manager to get me out of those long

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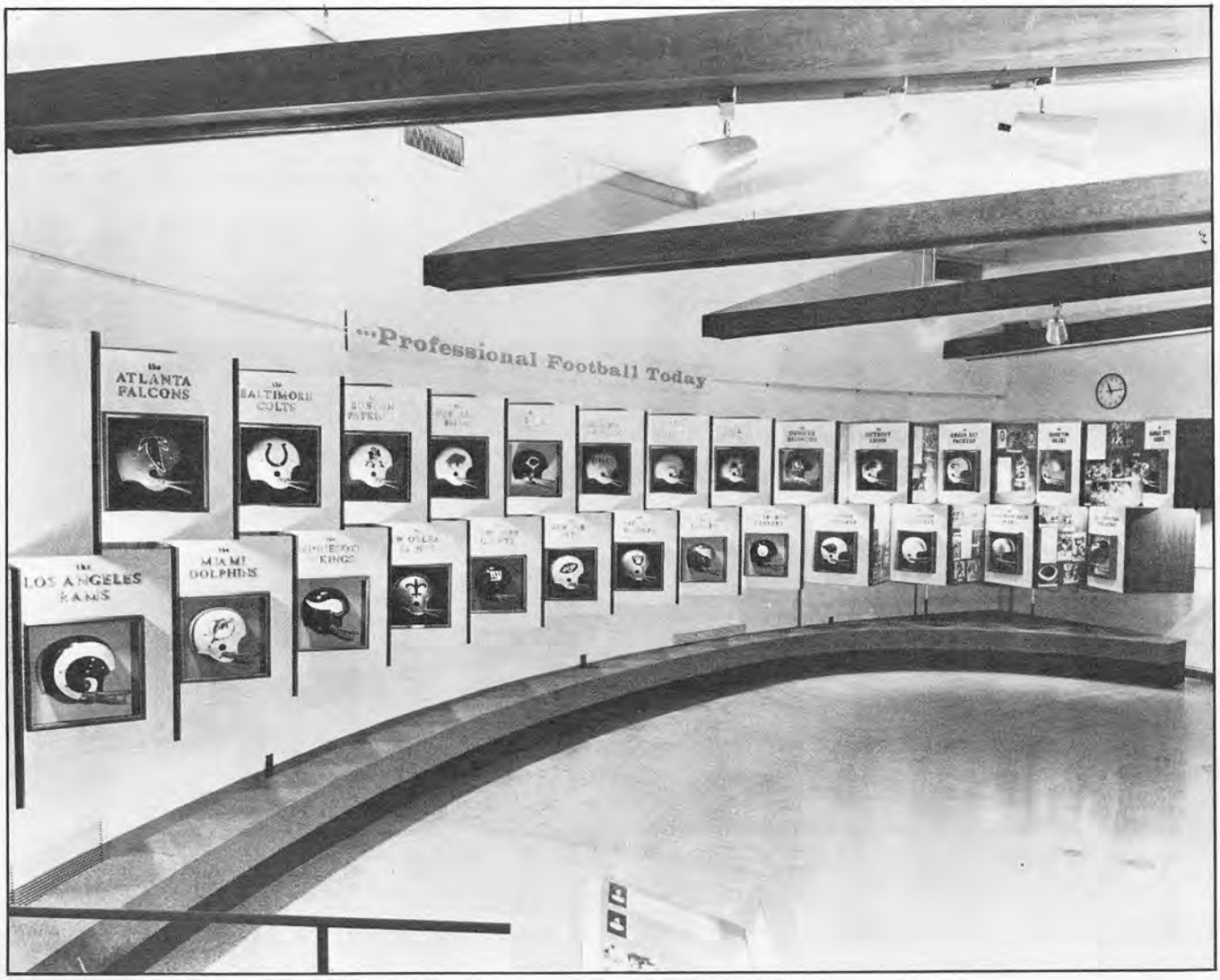

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pants and oversized shoes."

"That's Fred," laughed Armstrong at his Corona del Mar, Calif. home when he heard Gehrke's story. "He was what we call a late developer, but he and Mac Speedie became our top players and we had a great season." Ike says Gehrke's artistry cropped up even then. "Someone used to draw caricatures on the play board with chalk, so our sessions always started off with a laugh. Fred was a clever kid. Around the locker room and on trips he kept everyone loose with his pantomines. He was a great morale builder as well as an outstanding player."

Fred was named the outstanding athlete in Utah in 1938 and 1939. More than that, he also won the state scholar award for those two years. Coach Dutch Clark signed him to a Cleveland Rams' contract for 1940 at $135 a game! In the off season, Gehrke worked as a production illustrator for Northrop Aircraft Company in Hawthorne, Calif. During World War II, he progressed to the head of the publications department for Radio Plane Co., a Northrop subsidiary in Van Nuys.

Frozen in his job at Northrop which was a war essential industry, Fred was forced to forget about his career with the Cleveland Rams for the next four years. But that didn't keep him from the game he loved. He became a star in the Pacific Coast League, although few will remember him. "Often," he says, "I played twice a week with different clubs, always under a fictitious name. The Hollywood Bears, Los Angeles Bulldogs, Hollywood Wolves and San Diego Bombers were the strong teams I had the pleasure of playing with. Some of the greats in the league included Kenny Washington, Frankie Albert, Woody Strode, and Kink Richards. In 1945 I was able to return to Cleveland and had my best year, playing with the great rookie, Bob Waterfield."

Gehrke was the team's leading ground gainer as a left halfback and also played left cornerback on defense—the same year the Rams defeated Washington for the NFL championship. Fred was also named on several All Pro teams as an offensive back. It was the following season that Owner Dan Reeves moved the Cleveland franchise to Los Angeles, and Gehrke came back home.

Fred retired from pro football after the 1950 season when he had been traded to the Chicago Cardinals and later the San Francisco Forty-Niners. Now it was back to the drawing board full time at Northrop. Week ends were spent as colorman teamed with Tom Harmon covering college and pro games on television. In recent years Gehrke has served with the Denver Broncos as assistant general manager in charge of player personnel.

It took a lot of changes in football to make Fred's artistic accomplishments possible. The early helmets (they called 'em "head harness" in those days) were of such a variety of sizes, shapes and material that it is improbable that Gehrke's fertile mind could have devised a distinctive emblem. In addition, there were a host of hardheads—players like Dick Plasman, Eddie Kotal and Bill Hewitt, to name a few—who refused to wear any head dress at all. Plasman finally saw the light, in a manner of speaking. He knocked himself out one afternoon by sliding head first into a brick retaining wall back of the end zone in Wrigley Field. After that, he donned headgear. Hewitt usually started a game with a helmet but soon hurled it to the sideline.

It was not until 1943 that the National Football League made the wearing of helmets mandatory, thereby paving the way for Gehrke's artistic brainchild. Fred also thinks he came up with another first in helmets—the face mask. "I had my nose broken in the Chicago All-Star game (in 1946) and rebroke it in each of the three games that followed. Since I worked in the aircraft industry and had access to the shop, I designed an alumnimum face guard which attached to the headgear, and rested on my chin. This was taken to a shoemaker after heat treating the metal to harden the aluminum. He sewed a leather cover over the piece, and I attached it to my helmet by lacing it on with leather thongs. The back of the gear was split up the middle and again laced after I slipped it on." Fred wore the mask the remainder of the season. A few years later, protective face bars came into universal use.

It was only one year after the face mask innovation that Gehrke started the decorated helmet fad with the painting of the curving Ram horns. In addition to the Ram horns for Los Angeles, the white "C" for Chicago, and the Baltimore Colts' horseshoe, all manner of helmet decorations have been evolved from Fred's original idea: For the Buffalo Bills it is a bison; a tiger for the Cincinnati Bengals; a rearing mustang for the Denver Broncos; an oil derrick for the Houston Oilers; an Indian arrow for the Kansas City Chiefs; a helmet-clad porpoise for the Miami Dolphins; a Minuteman for the New England Patriots; a pirate for the Oakland Raiders; a thunderbolt for the San Diego Chargers; a flying hawk for the Atlanta Falcons; the Lone Star for the Dallas Cowboys; a roaring, charging lion for the Detroit Lions; a redbird for the St. Louis Cardinals; an Indian chief for the Washington Redskins.

Every team in the NFL has imitated the idea, save one—Cleveland—which has stuck to a brown helmet. With a nickname like "Browns", even an imaginative, artistic gent like Clarence Fred Gehrke would be put to the test. Come to think of it, such a challenge might have even thwarted da Vinci, Millet, Van Gogh and Grandma Moses.

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1. Fred Gehrke smiles broadly as he views modern Ram helmet which changed only slightly from his design created for the Los Angeles Rams in the 1946 season.

2. Most popular feature of Football's Hall of Fame is the display of replica helmets of all 26 NFL teams. All clubs use logos except one—Cleveland Browns. Display is shown in exhibition rotunda.

3. Fashions do change even in football. However, the Cleveland Brown's helmet, shown at right, is still minus a logo. Which one tickles your artistic fancy?

4. Looking quite jaunty, Fred Gehrke is now the general manager and director of Denver Bronco's player personnel.

"Gehrke was among those on hand..."

Fred Gehrke's special award is one of the most popular Hall of Fame presentations in the Hall's history. Gehrke, as a fleet halfback for the world champion Cleveland Rams of '45, was immensely popular around the league, and the number of his friends has only increased through the years. In attendance at the regular annual Hall of Fame induction ceremonies in July, 1972, at Canton, Ohio, Gehrke was among those on hand who cheered as Lamar Hunt, Gino Marchetti, Ollie Matson and Ace Parker were introduced into the Hall by their respective presenters Billy Sullivan, Carroll Rosenbloom, Joe Kuharich and Jack White.

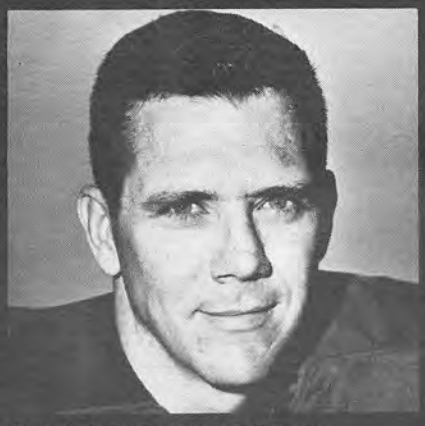
Posing for pictures, the inductees usually offer smiles. But just moments earlier, at speech-making time, many of these same celebrities were highly emotional. There has yet to be an induction at Canton that has not been a moment of deep personal meaning to the honored man. Just in the past two years, fans were witness to near tears from hardy and dominant football leaders Gino Marchetti and Y.A. Tittle. Ollie Matson gave an inspired masterpiece of advice to the black youth of America who, he assured them, could follow his path to the Hall if they wished long enough and tried hard enough. Jim Brown, the hardest running fullback of all time, and the best, dropped his role as the militant leader of the black industrial revolution (a term meant here with respect) and gave a stirring and extremely humble speech of gratitude, bring the crowd to the point of prolonged cheers for Jim.

By the time this book reaches most of you, three new inductees will have been presented for as class of 1973: Raymond Berry, Jim Parker and Joe Schmidt. Pass receiver Berry has no peer as the most dedicated athlete of all time. Parker might be the best offensive lineman, ever, and no authentic all-time all-pro team has been selected without top consideration to linebacker Joe Schmidt.

These inductees are players and sometimes coaches, but seldom owners. We salute them all. As for the owners—well—Jerry Green, whose typewriter sees humor in a different glow, recognizes their existence.

1973 enshrinee—Joe Schmidt

1973 enshrinee—Jim Parker



1973 enshrinee—Raymond Berry

"We salute them all"

1972 enshrinees (l to r) Ace Parker, Ollie Matson, Gino Marchetti and Lamar Hunt

Fun and Games

There are ways to laugh at growing pains

BY JERRY GREEN

They put their trousers on one leg at a time. Just as normal mortals do. But they are the privileged few, these impassioned men who own the 26 pro football franchises.

"They are really a scurrilous group, untrustworthy, absolutely lacking in scruples. You can't expect to deal with them honestly."

This was one prominent member of the owners' cartel discussing his peers after an especially demanding set of meetings.

They are a group of oddfellows, the owners with license to gouge the public. Yet there is the impression that they would prefer to gouge each other.

The public illusion is that pro football's owners are vainglorious, self-serving men—a bunch of guys with secret Swiss bank accounts.

The composite owner is a man of money. He lives vicariously playing with his toy, his football team. He was not athletic enough to play the sport himself with any measure of proficiency. But he is an expert on the deficiencies of the professionals. He is in the football business first to win, not to earn the bread to keep solvent. At least this is his pretense as he bulwarks his bank account. His bundle has come from other sources. He is a hero worshipper, a superfan—and also a hard-eyed businessman. As the owner, he has purchased the privilege to vilify his players—and their coaches—at any time after any loss. In the off-season, he has a penchant for visiting exotic, luxorious resorts such as Palm Springs, Scottsdale, Waikiki, Palm Beach. That is why pro football has so many owners' meetings. And possibly why they are so seldom productive of consequential progress.

And yet, while there are 26 self-interests to be served, there are owners who are benevolent, philanthropic men of high virtue and good humor. Individually, there are some owners who are loved—or at least admired—by their employees. There are some who are loved even by their fellow owners.

Art Rooney, a gentle septuagenarian Irishman, is the only universally beloved owner in the pro football conglomerate. Rooney has owned the Pittsburgh franchise for 40 years. It cost him $2,500. For almost all of the

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four decades, Pittsburgh was a parody of a football club. The Steelers drafted after scanning college press brochures. They failed to recognize the potential of Johnny Unitas and cut him. They traded away Len Dawson, cut Jack Kemp, again failing to recognize ability.

Still, through the years of ineptitude, Rooney's peer-owners rooted for his Steelers if their own clubs could not win. It was not until last December that Rooney's Steelers won their first divisional title...in their 40th year of operation. It was an accomplishment cheered with frenzy in Pittsburgh. And throughout the pro football realm, there was genuine gladness for Art Rooney. And it was more so on the Saturday afternoon before Christmas, 1972.

In the catacombs beneath the Three Rivers Stadium in Pittsburgh, a small man is being led to the television cameras. His steel gray hair is mussy. The squashed cigar is in his mouth, as always. Behind his spectacles, his eyes are glazed. His face is sanguine. At a glance, he appears confused, as though he has not comprehended the meaning of what has just happened.

This avuncular man is Art Rooney. His team, at so long last, has just performed in a playoff as a divisional winner. The Steelers, his Steelers, were beating Oakland 6-0 with 73 seconds to play. Then the opposing quarterback, Ken Stabler, skedaddled 30 yards on a busted play to score. The frustration, the despair of 40 years, was compacted into one play in one game. So Art Rooney left his seat. He walked toward the elevator to ride him down to the catacombs.

His only concern in this moment of defeat is to be with his players, to console them, to soften their agony. Outside on the field the final moments of the losing game were to be enacted. Rooney's quarterback, one who was not traded away, Terry Bradshaw, scrambled. He dodged and lofted a desperation pass. It was aimed at John Fuqua, who happened

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to wander downfield as Bradshaw scrambled. There was a collision between Fuqua and Jack Tatum, the Raiders' defender. Somehow, the ball hit them and ricocheted backwards. Franco Harris, a nearby witness trailing the play, caught the ball in flight. Instinctively, he circled with it to the end zone. There was confusion, some conferences...then bedlam. The touchdown was, indeed, legitimate. With five seconds to play, Franco Harris scored on this freak pass play. Art Rooney's team won, 13-7. For the first time in their inelegant history, the Steelers qualified for a championship game.

And now Art Rooney is in this subterranean tunnel, being guided through a shoving, disbelieving mob. His eyes are misty, his face uncomprehending. He has missed seeing the biggest play in the 40-year history of his team because his first interest was compassion for his players . . . the players he had presumed were beaten.

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1. Because his first thought was to console his players on their 7-6 loss to Oakland in the AFC Divisional Playoffs, Steeler's owner Art Rooney, the only universally beloved owner in the pro football conglomerate, missed the Franco Harris catch and TD that gave the Steelers a 13-7 victory and its first shot at a championship in the 40-year history of the franchise.

2. Until last year, the Cardinals were owned jointly by the Bidwells, Charles "Stormy" Bidwell (top) and his half brother Bill. Their physical characteristics earned them nickname of Laurel and Hardy among other owners.

3. Want to know something of the painful growth of the NFL? Ask George Halas (seen here when he was manager and right end of the University of Illinois football team in 1920)! Papa Bear is the last of the pioneer NFL owners. The Chicago Bears have been his whole life. He owes whatever he has to them—and vice versa!

4. Detroit Lions owner, William Clay Ford, a member of American aristrocracy; sometimes a harsh critic of the players and coaches who work for him.

"I heard this great shout," says Rooney in his moment of triumph. "And then a cop I knew rushed over and told me what happened. He was an old, old friend. We had a pretty good celebration, just the two of us."

Tex Schramm is the Henry Kissinger of pro football. Officially, he is president of the Dallas Cowboys. He is regarded as a mover within pro football's owners' cartel. He is the confidant of Pete Rozelle, pro football's urbane commissioner. When it was deemed propitious that the NFL and AFL cease their expensive signing war and merge, Rozelle commissioned Schramm as his negotiator. Schramm conferred on the merger terms with Lamar Hunt, the super millionaire owner of the Kansas City Chiefs and architect of the AFL. Much of the agreement was hammered out in a car in the airport parking lot at Dallas' Love Field.

Today Schramm is disillusioned by the red tape which binds pro football's owner eschelons.

"We have a serious problem," Schramm told the Los Angeles Times' Bob Oates after last spring's meetings at Scottsdale were acrimonious and unproductive. "This has become a minority league in which the majority is all but powerless to act in difficult or controversial situations. Any seven of our 26 teams can get together and block anything—and they usually do.

"We're antiquated."

"Almost any owner who feels deeply enough to fight a given issue can get six friends to go along with him. This makes it virtually impossible to pass anything progressive or innovative."

Schramm was an advocate of sudden death overtime to break all ties during the regular season. He was beaten on this measure, which was supported by Rozelle. But in the strictures which govern pro football, a majority vote is insufficient. It must be two-thirds—20 affirmative votes. Or else the bill is killed.

"The United States can go to war on a simple majority vote of the Senate," said the hawkish Schramm. "Our largest corporations make their most far-reaching decisions by a majority vote. The Supreme Court knocked down the death penalty by a 5-4 majority vote. The NFL can't even decide two-point conversions by a majority vote."

Perhaps ironically...perhaps not...this alarum for pro football was sounded by a man given a quaint nickname by a cadre of fellow owners. The nickname among owners for Schramm, Rozelle's Kissinger, is "Loophole."

Although pro football has been one big unhappy family for several years now, the blocs of owners often follow old NFL or AFL lines.

At Palm Springs in 1969 in the first of four realignment meetings, the NFL and AFL owners bivouacked in separate rooms. The NFL wanted status quo, a 16-10 imbalance with cross-league scheduling compensations for the AFL. The AFL fought such inequity—and eventually would settle only for two 13-club groups.

One day Pete Rozelle emerged from the meetings area and described it:

"They are in separate rooms, about 30 feet apart. We call the no-man's land in between the DMZ."

After painstaking sessions extending from coast to coast, the AFL finally accepted the proposal to annex three NFL clubs.

"There is no way the Cleveland Browns will move over," said Art Modell, their owner, one evening in New York's neo-baroque St. Regis Hotel. "We are not going to emasculate the NFL."

Because of the persuasive powers of Rozelle, the Browns went over. He convinced Modell to switch for the basic welfare of pro football.

Carroll Rosenbloom, then the vituperative owner of the Baltimore Colts, went over for another reason. His Colts had just been beaten by the New York Jets in Super Bowl III.

"I can't sleep, all I can think of his revenge, vindication," said Rosenbloom. "When we get even it's going to be awfully sweet and we will get even."

So then Rrosenbloom moved the Colts . . . simply because they would play in the same division, two games a year, with the Jets. And he satisfied his lust for revenge.

The St. Louis Cardinals, a franchise with historical origins, produce much amusement for the owners. The owners enjoy guffawing about other owners almost as much as they enjoy folding money.

The Cardinals, until last year, were owned by two half-brothers, the Bidwells. Charles (or Stormy) Bidwell is a slender man with a meager chin. Bill Bidwell is portly, with a huge stomach. In recent years he has grown a mustache.

When the AFL was annexing its three old-line NFL clubs, the Bidwells were reported to have volunteered the Cardinals for transfer.

Fun and Games

"Haw, haw," said one old-line NFL owner, breaking up with hysterics. "The Bidwells wanted to go and the AFL wouldn't take them."

It got so the two brothers were engaging in intramural hassles about a variety of matters pertaining to the running of football clubs. Finally, Bill bought out Stormy's share. But while writing about this comic-tragic franchise one day last summer, this writer happened to refer to the twosome as the "Laurel and Hardy of NFL owners."

An owner acquaintance from out of town was told of the line one Sunday. He broke up into guffaws.

"You know what we call them at the meetings?" he asked me. "Laurel and Hardy."

Our sides split with laughter.

Whereas, Art Rooney is regarded as avuncular and beloved throughout pro football, George Halas is regarded as a curmudgeon in his middle-70s. Halas was a player, a coach, an owner. He is the last survivor of the pioneers. When the NFL was established in 1920 in Canton, Ohio, Halas was there. The owners then met in a garage and sat on running boards. Today they meet in Honolulu and have a choice of sitting on the beach or at the pool.

Halas, in addition to playing, coaching and owning the Bears, was his own press agent. He personally delivered the press releases to the Chicago papers. On his rounds, he handed out stacks of complimentary tickets so he could paper his grandstands.

So Halas is in the minority today. He nurtured pro football through its growing years. Whatever money he has was earned in the sport. He is unlike Hunt and William Clay Ford, scions of two of the nation's wealthiest and most prestigious family clans. He is unlike Rosenbloom, who became wealthy in the overall business. He is unlike most of the others in that he played and coached and bled.

And today George Halas, the Papa Bear, is regarded as a curmudgeon. He remained mightily active into his 70's. Even after his retirement from coaching, he remained active in the handling of the team on the field. There were frequent allusions that Halas still was coaching the Bears. They were piously denied.

One Sunday a few years ago in Detroit, Halas was grumbling about the progress of the Bears on an offensive drive. He was sitting at the extremity of the writers' row. Swiftly, Halas took out a pencil and a slip of paper and wrote something surreptitously. He handed the note to Dan Desmond, the Bears' press agent. Desmond nearly fell up the stairs in his haste to carry the message to the spotting booth next door, where two of the Bears' assistant coaches were seated. They were relaying information via telephone to Coach Jim Dooley on the bench.

As the writers watched Desmond take off with the secret message, Halas suddenly became aware he had been observed.

"You're peeking," he said in a semi-sweet voice of admonition.

Halas' play was relayed and carried in to quarterback Jack Concannon. Whether it was actually used on the next play is unknown. What is known is that the ball was carried wide on the next play, a first down was made—and then the ball was fumbled away. The lost ball cost the Bears a possible touchdown in a close game that was lost.

Halas' son, George Junior or Muggs, is the Bears' titular president. Last year he and his father were seated side by side adjoining the press box at Soldier Field, Chicago. A ruling went against the Bears. Muggs Halas became enraged and expended his expansive vocabulary of billingsgate. He pounded the table and the window separating his booth and the press box.

In the press box, a television monitor was jarred from its moorings and crashed onto the head of Ed Sainsbury, of the United Press. His head was gashed open.

Many owners enjoy inhabiting the press box proper.

Al Davis, who worked his way up to prominence with the Raiders, usually sits there. He mumbles to himself throughout the game, most of the time criticizing Daryle Lamonica's play selections.

Bill Ford, who owns the Detroit Lions and is not averse to issuing harsh criticism of his athletes, has watched road games in the press box on occasion. A couple of years ago, when the Steelers were in their first 39 years of futility, the Lions spent an afternoon committing gaffes at Pittsburgh. The angered Ford was asked for a comment as the losing game was about to end.

"We weren't only outplayed," he said. "We were outcoached."

John Mecom Jr., the youthful oilscion owner of the New Orleans Saints, was just leaving the press box before a game ended a couple of years ago at Tulane Stadium. The Saints were about to be defeated again. A group of writers was ready to jump into the elevator with Mecom in hopes of beating the crowds to the lockerrooms. After all, only two seconds remained, and the Saints were 55 yards away.

"Wait a second, I want to see this," said Mecom, backing out of the elevator door and looking back down onto the field. All the writers behind him had to wait, so they turned around to watch, too.

Then, Tom Dempsey kicked his historic 63-yard field goal. A jubilant Mecom rode down the elevator to a victorious locker room celebration.

Wellington Mara, second generation of the New York Giants' owning family, shuns the press box as his vantage point. Mara instead sits cramped in the spotters booth between the two assistant coaches in communication with the bench. The owner even dresses in the traditional coach's gear, the club windbreaker.

Jerry Wolman, before he went bankrupt, would be noticeable at the Philadelphia Eagles' games in his cashmere sweater. He wore it as he paraded at the bench during games. At times, Wolman would regale his friends in the grandstands by prancing along the sidelines. It was not uncommon for Wolman to run for longer yardage than the Eagles' backs.

The owners have their feuds. Joe Robbie might be the winner of any unpopularity contest among his owner peers. Robbie is the owner of pro football's paragons of perfection, the Miami Dolphins. He is not urbane in the mold today's owners try to present themselves. Robbie goes to the meetings—and to the Super Bowl—in

1

1. Don Shula created a rift between former Colts owner Carroll Rosenbloom and Joe Robbie of the Dolphins by permitting himself to be stolen by Robbie from Rosenbloom's Baltimore club. Some say Carroll has mellowed since swapping the Colts for the Rams.

2. Newest member of the exclusive NFL owners clique is Robert Irsay, who bought the NFC Los Angeles Rams and promptly swapped 'em for Rosenbloom's AFC Baltimore Colts. Irsay's initiation fee was $20 million and the yearly dues are also pretty fierce as Rosenbloom knows and Irsay will soon learn.

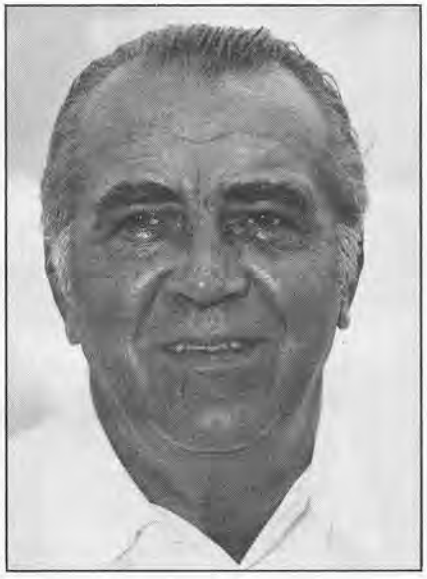
3. Wellington T. Mara, second-generation owner of the Giants, prefers cramped quarters of spotters booth and club windbreaker to spaciousness of the press box and more elegant attire when watching his team play.

4. Colts' coach Don Mc Cafferty missed new owner Bob Irsay's first scrimmage with the team. Irsay slipped in and delivered his speech while McCafferty was running around trying to locate his boss.

5. During the delicate negotiations to merge the AFL and NFL, most owners thought Cleveland Browns owner Art Modell would rather eat worms than be annexed by the AFL. But comissioner Pete Rozelle convinced the owner of one of the NFL's oldest franchises that it was better to "switch than fight."

2

3



4

5

rumpled suits. He talks in staccato bursts. For hours if he is asked.

There are tales of subterfuge in regard to his gaining management control of the Dolphins. Yet as an owner, while making bitter enemies, his team has flourished.

What other man has ever owned a team with a 17-0 record?

Robbie's most bitter enemy is Carroll Rosenbloom. Their vicious vendetta stems from Robbie's piracy of Don Shula from Rosenbloom's Colts. With a shriek of tampering from Rosenbloom, Rozelle found Robbie guilty in his kangaroo court. The penalty was one No. 1 draft choice, taken from Miami and awarded to Baltimore.

"Don Shula is worth a No. 1 draft choice," said Robbie with a cavalier shrug. Indeed, he was.

"I have not talked to Robbie or Shula since this happened," Rosenbloom said as their feud flowered during the 1970 season. "I will not talk to Robbie or Shula ever again. One stole something from me. The other allowed himself to be stolen."

But Rosenbloom, since trading his Colts' franchise for the Los Angeles Rams, has mellowed some toward Shula. Supposedly they conversed in private at the recent spring meetings in Scottsdale.

Owners come from the melting pot. Bill Ford and Lamar Hunt carry aristocratic blood as a members of America's nobility. Rosenbloom is Jewish as are some other owners. Robbie has Arab forebears. New England's Billy Sullivan and Mara are Irish. And the Houston Oilers' Bud Adams is a mixture of Indian and oilman.

Adams is forever changing coaches on the Oilers. Like his peers, he is frequently critical of the press. But owners such as Ford restrict their anger to cussing out sportswriters. Adams went to the mat with one in Houston, a football writer named Jack Gallagher. In a farcical wrestling bout, owner and writer rolled round and round, over and under each other on the rug of a hotel room after a particularly nasty argument.

The gentlemanly, frugal Lamar Hunt also has been on the rug. During the prolonged realignment meetings, Hunt was asked how he spent his breaks while other owners hammered away in intramural arguments.

"I've been taking naps on the floor," said a member of one of America's richest families.

In the past decade the price of a pro football franchise has inflated three-fold. Bill Ford paid $6.5 million for the Lions 10 years or so ago. The last two superfans to buy themselves playthings in the corporate shape of 40 football players, some coaches and two wishbone goalposts, etc., were Leonard Tose and Robert Irsay.

Tose paid $16,155,000 for the bankrupt Wolman's Eagles. So he paid for his right to speak.

"Yep, I'll guarantee a victory over the Giants," Tose proclaimed, making himself sound like Joe Namath, one day last year. "We'll win because I expect a lot of scoring and us getting to the Giant quarterback whoever he is."

The quarterback happened to be Norman Snead, who was traded away by the Eagles in Tose's first year of ownership. Snead destroyed Tose's guarantee. He masterminded the Giants to a 27-12 victory.

"I can't believe that bleeping Snead beat this team," mourned Tose. "I'm sick. I just can't believe we're this bad."

"This team played like they don't have any character. I think our players have the ability to win and I don't know why they're not winning. But it's not the fault of the coaching staff or the front office."

The players?

"You're damn right."

The going rate for instant expertise inflated from $16 million plus to $20 million last year. That was the price paid by Robert Irsay, a florid-faced middlewestern air conditioning tycoon, for the Rams. Then Irsay traded the Rams to Rosenbloom for proprietorship of the Colts.

Enchanted as a new member of the lodge, Irsay went to his first pro training camp last summer. He had trouble learning the identities of his new employes.

"Hi, Tiger," Irsay would say to such professionals as John Unitas, Mike Curtis, Bubba Smith and Ted Hendrick. When he didn't address them as Tiger, his greeting was Big Fellow. But mostly it was Tiger.

Irsay expressed a desire to speak to his Tigers during camp last summer. The appointed time came and Irsay didn't show. Coach Don McCafferty went out to the hotel lobby to search for his new owner. Meanwhile, Irsay appeared—and delivered a brief, hesitant, embarrassed speech. He finished by wishing the players good luck and vanished from the room. He had been in obvious discomfort in this foreign ambience of football. McCafferty returned and told the players he'd been unable to locate Irsay anywhere in the lobby.

"Well, he's come and gone," McCafferty was informed. "He talked. You missed it."

"Talk about coincidences"

Jerry Green's series of stories brings to mind a few fun and games notes of our own:
Did any reader happen to notice the coincidence of jersey numbers among the three current players profiled in this book? It was not intended that way, nor realized until all stories were in . . . .

New York Giant teams of 10-15 years ago were winning teams, but often with a defensive emphasis. Games were low scoring, and frequently Pat Summerall's field goals were the margin of victory. In the midst of all this, the Giants one Sunday awakened and scored three quick touchdowns to take a 21-0 lead. Pete Rozelle walked into a press box, took note of the Giants' score and said, "I'll be damned. Summerall already has seven field goals." . . . .

Norm and Gloria Van Brocklin are parents of three daughters born shortly after their marriage in the late 1940s. About three years ago, Dutch and Gloria adopted two small boys and a small girl. Ram business manager Bill John heard about it and asked the Atlanta coach, "What's a hard-nosed, cussing old reprobate like you doing with three more kids?" Dutch with his usual smile and soft voice replied, "Well, Bill, it's this way. Our three girls are grown up now. They're away from the nest. So, if Gloria and I don't adopt these little kids we don't have any little kids at our house anymore." . . . .

Most teams probably will list 47 men on the game program roster this year. The active limit still is 40, but under the new rules, there's unrestricted switching permitted between the 40-man lineup and the 7-man taxi squad. That means that players can be switched right up until game time in order to improve one team's "match-ups" against a specific opponent. To protect themselves, program editors probably will list 47, and the seven taxi squadders just won't show up in uniform . . . .

Coolidge High School in Washington was robbed of much of its football equipment and the players were struggling to get by on worn out shoes, shoulder pads, etc. Word got to Charley Taylor, Redskin co-captain, who saw to it that the Skins delivered 100 pairs of shoes and an assortment of shoulder pads to Coolidge . . . .

Only two colleges have supplied as many as three members to the Pro Football Hall of Fame: Illinois (George Halas, Red Grange Shorty Ray) and Notre Dame (Wayne Millner, Curley Lambeau, George Trafton) . . . .

Ron Mix, as an outstanding offensive lineman for years with the Chargers, was one of football's most militant players, speaking out against management frequently. Now, he's the Chargers' Executive Counsel. He'll handle the team's contract negotiations with the players. (Mix is now over 30.) . . . .

Look-alikes: Randy Jackson, Chicago Bears, and Jerry Kramer, ex-Green Bay . . . .

Who will be the next college coach to take a pro job? Perhaps it will be someone from this list of the top ten active college coaches, rated on career won and lost percentage: In order: Joe Paterno, Frank Kush, Bo Schembechler, Darrell Royal, Charles McClendon, Woody Hayes, Paul Bryant, John McKay, Frank Broyles, Ara Parseghian. (Some in that list have said no to the NFL, more than once.) . . . .

Quote the Eagles' Tom Dempsey in Albuquerque, late winter, 1973: "Garo Yepremian is a hot dog," Dempsey said in referring to Yepremian's blocked field goal in Super Bowl VII, subsequently resulting in a Redskin TD. "He should have admitted he blew it, but he didn't. Garo and I were at a banquet once, and he was mouthing off about the superiority of soccer style kickers. I bet him I could beat him kick for kick starting at the 40 yard line and moving back. He shut up." . . . .

Our readers were kind enough to respond favorably to last year's two-page "Terminology for Beginners" section, so, we've prepared a second edition. . . . .

"Now some explanations"

MARSALIS
40

TODAY'S CLASS-"THE NEW FAN" SUBJECT-"TERMINOLOGY (2ND SESSION)"

AUDIBLE—When the quarterback takes his team up to the line of scrimmage, he may find that the play he called in the huddle is unsuited to the defensive alignment he now sees. By a code phrase, called an "audible," he changes the play at the last moment, and while all players hear the audible, only his own players know the code. The "audible" sometimes is called the "automatic."

AUTOMATIC FIRST DOWN—Most penalties against the defense include an automatic first down for the offense, regardless of the number of yards involved in the penalty.

CAPTAIN—At all times, each team has a captain on the field. He is the designated liaison between the team and the referee, and makes decisions on penalty options (see REFUSAL) and time-out requests. Usually he is one of the team's regular captains for the season.

CLIPPING—A blocking effort in which the blocker throws his body into the back of his opponent, instead of blocking him from the front. Such "blind-side" blocking is called "clipping." For reasons of physical safety, clipping is illegal, when executed away from the congested area of the snap of the ball.

COIN TOSS—Before the game, each team sends all its captains to the center of the field to meet with all the game officials. A coin is tossed, and the captains winning the toss choose whether their team is to "kick off" or "receive the kickoff." The other team's captains then choose which goal to defend in the opening quarter. To start the second half, the captains who lost the before-the-game toss get first choice. (Note: the captains winning the toss may, if they desire, choose which goal to defend, leaving the other captains with the choice of kicking or receiving.)

DEFENSE—When team "A" has possession of the ball, team "B" is said to be on "defense."

DOUBLE-TOUCH—When a forward pass legally touches an eligible pass receiver, but is not possessed by him, the ball may not be legally touched by any other member of the offensive team until or unless it is touched interveningly by a defensive player. When two consecutive offensive players touch the pass it is an illegal "double-touch."

DROP KICK— A legal drop kick is one in which the ball is released from the hands, falls to the ground and then is kicked, instantaneously.

END ZONE—The football field is 100 yards long, goal line to goal line, but beyond each goal line is an additional ten yards known as the "end zone."

FAKE—The "fake" or "false pretense" is an integral part of football in most all phases. The three most common uses of the "fake" are (1) The quarterback's pretense of handing the ball off to a runner who pretends to have possession as he runs into or around the line, (2) The quarterback's pretense of throwing the ball in a certain direction or at a certain time, when in reality he doesn't release the ball at that moment, and (3) The pretense of the potential pass receiver to run in a certain direction, though he may suddenly switch and go somewhere else after "faking out" the defender.

FORWARD PASS—Once during each play from scrimmage, the offensive team may attempt a forward pass, in which the ball is thrown in a generally forward direction to an eligible pass receiver (an offensive back, wide receiver or tight end), from behind the line of scrimmage.

FREE KICK—A free kick, in which the ball is place kicked into the opponents territory, is mandatory to start each half and after every point after touchdown and field goal. The "receiving" team may not rush the kick, but must remain ten yards away from the line of the kick until after the kick is made. The kicking team may recover possession if the ball travels ten yards or is touched by an opponent. Also, a free kick which follows a fair catch may be scored as a field goal.

FUMBLE—When the ball is legally possessed by a team, but then is lost and bounds free before the play ends, the act of losing the ball is called a fumble.

HOLDING—A penalty called when an offensive player, other than the ball carrier, uses his extended hands or arms to ward off a defensive player. Nor may a defensive player tackle or hold any opponent other than the ball carrier.

INTERCEPTION—An interception occurs when a pass legally is caught by an opponent.

LATERAL PASS—A pass in which the flight of the ball is clearly in a direction away from the opponents' goal. It may be made by the ball carrier at any time and may be caught and advanced by any teammate.

JERSEY NUMBERS—Beginning in 1973, all NFL teams *must* assign jersey numbers to their rookies according to these guidelines:
1-19—quarterbacks and kicking specialists.
20-49—running backs and defensive backs.
50-59—centers and linebackers.
60-79—defensive linemen and interior offensive linemen (with the exception of centers).
80-89—wide receivers and tight ends.
(Numbers in the 90s will be permissible only in the pre-season, when rosters are large.)

OFFENSE—When team "A" has possession of the ball, team "A" is known as the "offense."

PENALTY—When a team commits a foul, the "penalty" in most situations is the re-positioning of the ball so as to assess yardage against the fouling team.

PLACE KICK—The ball is kicked, while touching the ground, in executing free kicks, field goals and points after touchdowns.

PUNT—A kick executed when the ball is held in his hands by the kicker and kicked out of his own hands without an attempt to drop it to the ground.

REFEREE—The chief game official. He positions himself behind the offensive backfield and watches particularly for violations involving the quarterback or the kicker. He confirms and ratifies all decisions made by the other five officials, consults with team captains on penalty options and is responsible for all final official decisions on the field.

REFUSAL—Most foul situations involve a choice by the offended team. Through its captain, it may elect to accept the penalty yardage as prescribed by the rules or it may choose to accept the play as it was completed, simply by indicating a "refusal" of the penalty.

RUSH (PASS RUSH)—A pass rush is that effort made by the defensive players to reach the quarterback and either tackle him while still in possession of the ball or force him to throw his forward pass prematurely.

RUSHING—A term applied to the act of running with the ball on a play from scrimmage.

SUCKER PLAY—A play in which deceptive influence, rather than blocking, is used to lure a defensive lineman away from his station, theoretically leaving an uncluttered hole for the ball carrier.

SUDDEN DEATH—In post-season tournament games, a tie score would eliminate neither team. Therefore, the game is extended beyond its normal 60-minutes of playing time until one team suddenly scores to emerge the winner. Traditionally, this overtime process is called "sudden death," but many hope that the football community will recognize NBC announcer Curt Gowdy's suggestion to change the term to "sudden victory."

TIME OUT—There are many instances, when the referee may stop the clock between plays. But a team may request a team time out only three times in any half. These instances usually are saved for the final moments of each half, so that the team trailing might stop the clock when otherwise it would be running between plays.

ZONE DEFENSE—A pass defense, in which defensive backs and linebackers are responsible for protecting certain areas, or zones.

NOTE: The terminology used here primarily applies in the National Football League. There may be some incompatibilities with terms and rules in existence elsewhere.

Sample of a Scorekeeper's Chart and Play-by-Play notes

SUPER BOWL VII—WASHINGTON REDSKINS (NFC) vs. MIAMI DOLPHINS (AFC) Sunday, January 14, 1973—Los Angeles, California

SECOND QUARTER

REDSKINS

1/10/R31	Brown at right guard, 1 yd. (Den Herder)
2/9/R32	Harraway up the middle, 1 yd. (Heinz)
3/8/R33	Kilmer pass intercepted at the Dolphin 45, retnd. by Scott to the R47 (Hermeling)

DOLPHINS

1/10/R47	13:10. Griese pass to Fleming, 20 yds. PENALTY: Illegal receiver downfield, 15 yds. on Dolphins (Kutchenberg)
1/25/D38	Morris up the middle, 3 yds. (Pottios)
2/22/D41	Csonka up the middle, 6 yds. (Biggs)
3/16/D47	Griese pass to Kiick, 4 yds. (Pardee)
4/12/R49	Seiple punt to Redskins end zone, no return. 49 yard punt.

REDSKINS

1/10/R20	10:40. Brown at right tackle, 2 yds. (Anderson)
2/8/R22	Kilmer pass to Brown 11 yd. (Scott) *FIRST DOWN*
1/10/R33	Brown up the middle, 3 yds. (Den Herder, Fernandez)
2/7/R36	Kilmer sideline pass int. for Taylor, inc. (Mumphord)
3/7/R36	Brown on draw up the middle, lost 2 yds. (Fernandez)
4/9/R34	Bragg punt to the Dolphins 28 yd. line, retnd. by Scott. 38 yd. punt. 4 yd. retn. (Alston)

DOLPHINS

1/10/D32	7:35. Csonka up the middle, 13 yds. (R. Taylor) *FIRST DOWN*
1/10/D45	Kiick on pitchout around right end, 8 yds. Pottios) Block—Evans.
2/2/R47	Griese pass to Warfield for a touchdown, taken at 10 yd. line for apparent
TD. PENALTY:	Ill. Proc. on Dolphins, 5 yds. (Briscoe)
2/7/D48	Morris pitchout around right end, 1 yd. (Fischer)
3/6/D49	Griese back to pass, sacked by Talbert, lost 6 yds.
4/12/D43	Seiple punt to R15, retnd. by Haymond. 42 yd. punt. (Ginn) 2 yd retn.

REDSKINS

1/10/R17	5:41. Kilmer swing pass right to Jefferson, 8 yds. (Mumphord)
2/2/R25	Harraway up the middle, 8 yds. (Anderson) *FIRST DOWN*
1/10/R33	C. Taylor on reverse around right end, 8 yds. (Mumphord & Buoniconti)
2/2/R41	Harraway up the middle, 4 yds. (Kolen) *FIRST DOWN*
1/10/R45	Harraway up the middle, 1 yd. (Fernandez)
2/9/R46	Brown around left end, 6 yds. (Anderson)
3/3/D48	2:00. Kilmer pass intercepted by Buoniconti at the D41, retnd. to Redskins 27.

DOLPHINS

1/10/R27	1:51. Kiick up the middle, 3 yds. (Talbert)
2/7/R24	1:18. Csonka around right end, 3 yds. (Sistrunk)
3/4/R21	0:46. Griese pass to Mandich, 19 yds. Rolled OB. *FIRST DOWN*
1/G/R2	0:28. Kiick outside right tackle, 1 yd. (Hanburger)
2/G/R1	0:21. *KIICK OVER RIGHT GUARD TO A TOUCHDOWN. ONE YARD. ELAPSED TIME: 14:42 OF SECOND QUARTER. WITH MORRALL HOLDING, YEPREMIAN KICKED THE CONVERSION. AFTER BUONICONTI INTERCEPTION, THE DOLPHINS MOVED 27 YARDS IN FIVE PLAYS FOR A SCORE.*

DOLPHINS 14, REDSKINS 0

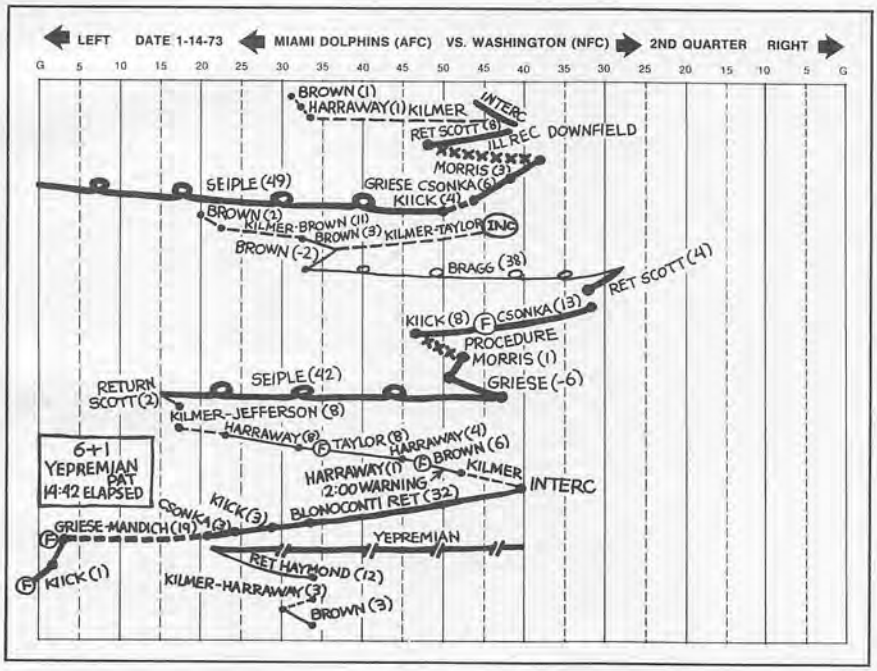
Yepremian kicked off to the Redskins 21, retnd. by Haymond to the 33.

(Mandich)

REDSKINS

1/10/R33	0:14. Kilmer pass tipped by Stanfill, caught by Harraway, lost 3.
2/13/R29	0:09. Brown around left end, 3 yds. (Stanfill) as the half ends.

HALFTIME SCORE: MIAMI DOLPHINS 14, WASHINGTON REDSKINS 0



KEY TO CHART

KICKOFF

PUNT

FIELDGOAL

PASS

INCOMPLETE PASS (INC)

INTERCEPTION INTERC

RUSH/RETURN

FIRST DOWN (F)

FUMBLE FU

RECOVERY REC

PENALTY XXXXXXXX

"Oh no, not again"

In case the legitimate terminology is not your bag, try our second annual list of daffy definitions:

GREEN BAY— A sick body of water.

LUNIFORM— A Montreal uniform.

MARRIAGE— Like taking a bath. After awhile it's not so hot.

ROSE BOWL— Annual Slaughter on Big Tenth Avenue.

PARDEE— What you're supposed to shoot on the fourth hole of an 18-letter golf course.

SCOTT HUNTER— William the Conqueror.

CABRIOLET— A General Motors taxi.

DEFENSE— De guy who peddles de stuff.

RICH CASTER— Howard Cosell.

RON JOHNSON— Ron. Ron, Johnson, Ron.

GAME PLAN— Strategy with a limp.

DOUBLE COVERAGE— A halter.

COMBINATION ZONE COVERAGE— Bikini and halter.

FIRST DEGREE— One above zero.

DOLDRUMS— Belonging to the girls in the band.

JIM McCANN— A place where you have to go after you've had too much Irish coffee at basketball practice.

ARRINGTON— 'e 'ails from H'oxford.

MIKE McCOY— Pat's bashful Irish buddy.

ABUTMENT— An intentional straight-ahead block.

VAN HORN— It's louder than a car's.

OX— The right guard blocking the left tackle.

FOX— The fullback running behind the right guard blocking the left tackle.

FOXX— The fullback running behind the right guard blocking two left tackles.

BRATKOWSKI— An obstreperous Russian calf.

SOMETHING YELLOW WITH A TRUNK IN THE FRONT— A rear engine banana.

McRAE— A stream of Irish sunlight.

DREAM BACKFIELD— The defensive secondary is asleep.

JOE ROBBIE— That's what Rosenbloom claimie.

CARDBOARD— A yawning wit.

JUMPING BEAN— English hurdler.

HARRY SCHUH— Fur-lined slipper.

SPELLING BEE— A hypnotizing insect.

SKIP BUTLER— The Giants did. They let him go.

W.K. HICKS— Make him hold his breath and drink some water.

REX KERN— King of the composers.

FRANK PITTS— Very straightforward peach centers.

DYNASTY— What you'll do if you don't live nice.

TOMMY BELL— An alarm clock which fires automatically.

A BLACK AND WHITE STRIPED TABLE— A roster of NFL officials.

"Yep, still funny!"

Roster of Officials

No.	Name	College or University	Yr. Pro	Hometown	Pros.*
4	**FINLAYSON, Bruce** Self-employed	Purdue	11	Carrollton, Mo.	HL
5	**DOUGLAS, Ray** Production control manager	Univ. of Baltimore	6	Baltimore, Md.	BJ
6	**ULMANN, Bernie** Sales representative sporting goods company	Maryland	11	Baltimore, Md.	R
7	**BELL, Tom** Attorney-at-law	Kentucky	12	Lexington, Ky.	R
8	**KLEMMER, Grover** Teacher, Athletic director San Francisco schools	California	11	San Francisco, Calif.	BJ
9	**ELLIS, George** Owner, sporting goods company	Akron	6	Akron, Ohio	FJ
10	**SABATO, Al** Director, school food services	Cincinnati	14	Cincinnati, Ohio	HL
11	**McDONOUGH, John** **Asst. superintendent of schools**	Stanford	14	Santa Ana, Calif.	R
12	**DREITH, Ben** High school teacher	Colorado State U.	14	Denver, Col.	R
14	**BARTH, Gene** President, oil company	St. Louis U.	3	Florissant, Mo.	LJ
15	**MORCROFT, Ralph** General manager, minor league baseball team	Ohio State	13	Hollywood, Fla.	U
16	**CATHCART, Royal** Regional sales manager, medical products co. (Former NFL player)	So. California	3	Irvine, Calif.	LJ
17	**BERGMAN, Jerry** Director of recreation	Duquesne	8	Allegheny County, Pitt.	HL
18	**SACCO, Tony** Vice-president and partner, chemical engineering firm	St. Ambrose	16	Oak Park, Ill.	U
19	**HENSLEY, Tom** National accounts executive, common motor carrier corp.	Tennessee	7	Knoxville, Tenn.	U
20	**SINKOVITZ, Frank** Safety specialist, Department of Transportation (Former NFL player)	Duke	16	Hershey, Pa.	U
21	**SWEARINGEN, Fred**	Ohio U.	14	Carlsbad, Calif.	R
22	**TREPINSKI, Paul** Postal superintendent	Toledo	11	Toledo, Ohio	U
23	**TERZIAN, Armen** Director of physical education San Francisco schools	So. California	13	San Francisco, Calif.	FJ
24	**ALFORD, Bruce** Owner, building materials company (Former NFL player)	TCU	14	Fort Worth, Texas	LJ
25	**KELLEHER, Tom** Divisional sales manager, sporting goods company	Holy Cross	14	Miami, Fla.	BJ
26	**MARION, Ed** Manager, insurance co.	Pennsylvania	14	Philadelphia, Pa.	HL
27	**CONWAY, Al** Industrial sales manager	Army	5	Kansas City, Mo.	U
28	**SCHLEIBAUM, Bill** College administrator	Redlands	14	Compton, Calif.	LJ
29	**JAVIE, Stan** Vice-president, paint company	Georgetown	23	Philadelphia, Pa.	BJ
30	**MURPHY, George** Industrial consultant	So. California	14	Coronado, Calif.	HL
31	**DOLACK, Dick** Pharmacist	Ferris State	8	Muskegon, Mich.	FJ
32	**TUNNEY, Jim** Principal, Los Angeles schools	Occidental	14	Los Angeles, Calif.	R

No.	Name	College or University	Yr. Pro	Hometown	Pros.*
33	**HOLST, Art** President-owner, promotivation co.	Knox	10	Peoria, Ill.	LJ
34	**GRAF, Fritz** Area manager medical and hospital equipment co.	Western Reserve	13	Rochester, N.Y.	FJ
35	**MILES, Leo** Director of athletics at Howard U. (Former NFL player)	Virginia	5	Washington, D.C.	HL
36	**VETERI, Tony** Special sales representative, distillers co.		13	Mt. Vernon, N.Y.	HL
37	**TOLER, Burl** Assoc. director of adult and community education	San Francisco	9	San Francisco, Calif.	HL
38	**SWANSON, Bill** Manufacturer's representative	Lake Forest	10	Chicago, Ill.	LJ
39	**FETTE, Jack** Sales representative, sporting goods company		9	Kansas City, Mo.	LJ
40	**HAGGERTY, Pat** Teacher and coach	Colorado State College	9	Denver, Col.	R
41	**PARKER, Walt** Building contractor and state representative	North Texas State	14	Denton, Texas	U
42	**READER, Jack** Finance consultant	Holy Cross	14	Edison, N.J.	R
43	**CASHION, Mason** Insurance agent	Texas A&M	2	Bryan, Texas	LJ
44	**PETERS, Walt** Insurance agent	Indiana State	6	King of Prussia, Pa.	HL
45	**FOUCH, John** Division manager, distributing co.	So. California	8	Redlands, Calif.	BJ
46	**HEBERLING, Chuck** Sales counselor, consumer products co.	Washington & Jefferson	9	Pittsburgh, Pa.	R
47	**VANDENBEBG, Ralph** Operations manager, consumer goods co.	Cincinnati	14	Cincinnati, Ohio	BJ
48	**McCARTER, Gordon** University registrar	Western Reserve	7	Cleveland, Ohio	BJ
49	**LOOK, Dean** Insurance Sales	Michigan State	2	Lansing, Mich.	LJ
50	**SKOVER, Tony** President, land development and real estate co.	Detroit	11	Northville, Mich.	FJ
51	**PALAZZI, Lou** Landscape architect (Former NFL player)	Penn State	22	Scranton, Pa.	U
52	**TOMKINS, Ben** Attorney	Texas	3	Fort Worth, Texas	BJ
53	**KIRKLAND, Frank** Special services, U.S. Navy	U of California Santa Barbara	11	Long Beach, Calif.	FJ
54	**GONZALES, Joe** High school coach	So. California	20	Los Angeles, Calif.	FJ
55	**MUSSLER, Charley** Sales manager, oil company	North Carolina St.	9	Naperville, Ill.	FJ
56	**SCHACHTER, Norm** Asst. superintendent, L.A. city schools	Alfred	20	Los Angeles, Calif.	R
57	**CONNELL, Joe** District sales manager, steel company	Pittsburgh	22	Pittsburgh, Pa.	U
58	**BAUR, Bob** Insurance agent	Ohio U.	11	Athens, Ohio	FJ
59	**BEEKS, Bob** Police community relations officer	Lincoln	6	St. Louis, Mo.	LJ
60	**JORGENSEN, Dick** Vice-president, bank	Wisconsin	5	Champaign, Ill.	R
61	**STEFFIN, John** Arline director of engineering administration	Minnesota	6	Miami, Fla.	BJ
62	**HART, Gerry** Manager, tubular products, steel company	Kansas State	6	Pittsburgh, Pa.	U
63	**BURK, Adrian** Attorney-at-law (Former NFL player)	Baylor	7	Houston, Texas	BJ
64	**LUZAR, Frank** Chairman, physical education department, Ind. schools	Wabash	13	Indianapolis, Ind.	FJ
65	**WADE, Aaron** High school principal	Los Angeles St.	8	Los Angeles, Calif.	LJ
66	**HAWK, Dave** Glove manufacturing co.	SMU	2	Corsicana, Texas	HL
67	**KECK, John** Petroleum distributor	Cornell College	2	Des Moines, Iowa	U
68	**ROSS, Bill** Collegiate assistant professor	Missouri	1	Kansas City, Mo.	HL
70	**GAMBER, Hugh** Safety engineer	Dubuque U.	14	Davenport, Iowa	BJ
71	**FREDERIC, Bob** President, printing and lithographing co.	Colorado	6	Denver, Col.	R
72	**LEPORE, Cal** Youth services officer	Alabama	8	Chicago, Ill.	HL
73	**KNIGHT, Pat** General manager, lumber company (Former NFL player)	Southern Methodist	1	San Antonio, Texas	BJ
74	**DODEZ, Ray** Telephone company executive	Wooster	6	Columbus, Ohio	HL
75	**WYANT, Fred** Regional sales director, insurance co.	West Virginia	8	Morgantown, W. Va.	R
76	**BRYSON, Bill** Instructor, teacher training staff	Georgia	1	Athena, Ga.	LJ
77	**ORR, Don** Executive vice-president, machine co.	Vanderbilt	3	Nashville, Tenn.	LJ
78	**DEMMAS, Art** General agent, insurance co.	Vanderbilt	6	Nashville, Tenn.	U
79	**SONNENBERG, Ray** Executive director, Y.M.C.A.	St. Louis U.	7	St. Louis, Mo.	HL
80	**RICE, Bob** Teacher and coach	Denison	5	Cleveland, Ohio	BJ
81	**SILVA, Fred** District manager, consumer sales co.	San Jose State	7	San Jose, Calif.	R
82	**MALLETTE, Pat** Vocational director, Blair schools	Nebraska	5	Blair, Neb.	FJ
83	**O'BRIEN, Bill** University department chairman professor	Indiana	7	Carbondale, Ill.	FJ
84	**WORTMAN, Bob** Insurance agency owner	Findlay	8	Findlay, Ohio	FJ
85	**GLOVER, Frank** Personnel specialist, Atlanta schools	Morris Brown	2	Atlanta, Ga.	LJ
86	**COLE, Jimmy** Executive director, county housing authority	Memphis State	4	Memphis, Tenn.	FJ
87	**WEDGE, Don** Industrial sales representative	Ohio Wesleyan	2	Troy, Ohio	BJ
83	**HARDER, Pat** District sales manager, packaging firm (Former NFL player)	Wisconsin	8	Milwaukee, Wisconsin	U
89	**WELLS, Gordon** Teacher-track and cross country coach	Occidental	2	Huntington Beach, Calif.	U

*HL–Head Linesman BJ–Back Judge R–Referee FJ–Field Judge LJ–Line Judge U–Umpire

"Officials were sorely missed"

Last year, our PRO FOOTBALL ANNUAL did not include a roster of game officials, as it had the previous year, and the mail reaction was rather definite. Home TV fans want to know the identity of those striped shirted men.

In 1972, the NFL continued its escalating experiment in game-time public relations. More cities in the NFL did more work in co-ordinating all penalty information with the game officials, so that the fans in the stands and the media coverage men in the press box and booths were more aware of fouls committed, by whom and against whom. Intricate or complicated rulings by the game officials also are being explained more often by the referee immediately after they occur, giving fans and reporters alike a chance to clarify the penalty picture almost immediately.

It isn't always easy.

The system usually consists of a relay of information from the official who makes the call to the referee to the head linesman (or line judge) to the officially designated sideline observer, who then relays it to the public relations station in the press box via portable telephone or walkie-talkie. It then is given to the press box public address announcer, who informs the media through speakers (at the press area) and earphone systems (in the radio and TV area). Simultaneously, the information is given to the stadium public address announcer, who informs the spectators "number 57, red, was holding number 63, white." Despite the many points of relay in most stadia, the information usually is presented to spectators and radio and TV listeners before the start of the next play.

Most of the game officials have been able to blend the new task into their set procedures without much difficulty, though some others live with it without enthusiasm. It should be said that it's not always easy. Often a foul results in a conference between team captains and the referee while the option is outlined to the offended team. And in many of those instances, measurements are taken preliminarily to see if a penalty would result in a first down before the option choice is made. This keeps the head linesman busy enough without the added duty of tracking down the full penalty information and relaying it to the sideline.

This year, fans will notice several minor rules changes:

Following all changes of team possession, the clock will start running when the ball is snapped. Previously, the referee wound the clock if the ball remained inbounds. (This should add a play or two, or possibly more, to the total number of scrimmage plays executed in an average game.)

When there is a foul committed by the offensive team at the end of either half, the period can be extended if the foul is followed by a change of team possession. (This will prevent the offensive team, in certain cases of imminent possession change, from deliberately fouling to keep the opponent from getting off a play.)

While the ball is in the air or rolling on the ground following a punt or field goal attempt, and the receiving team commits a foul before gaining possession, the receiving team will retain possession and will be penalized for its foul. (Previously, the receiving team lost the ball in addition to being penalized for its foul. This places the sequence of possession and foul in better chronological perspective.)

It will be illegal for a defensive player to jump on, stand on, or to be picked up by a teammate in an attempt to block a kick. (The point is obvious. The effort is being made to prevent a travesty of the game.)

Close line play for purposes of defining the legal clipping zone has been defined as that area between offensive tackles and extending three yards on either side of the line of scrimmage. (Previously the zone extended from defensive tackle to defensive tackle. But since, by the rules, the offensive line is restricted to a more stable alignment than the defensive line, an official now has a better point of reference. Three-man defensive lines and nine-man defensive lines made the "tackle to tackle" definition a difficult one.)

Rules change slightly, but the statistics basically remain the same each year, and the stat buff likes it that way.

"Statistically speaking..."

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WILKS
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Official Statistics for the 1972 Season

PASSING

NFL COMBINED RATING — INDIVIDUAL (Qualifiers - 140 Attempts)

	Att	Comp	Pct Comp	Yds	TD	Pct TD	Lg	Int	Pct Int	Avg Gain	Pts
SNEAD, N.Y.G.	325	196	60.3	2307	17	5.2	94t	12	3.7	7.10	23
Morrall, Mia.	150	83	55.3	1360	11	7.3	49	7	4.7	9.07	24
Tarkenton, Minn.	378	215	56.9	2651	18	4.8	76t	13	3.4	7.01	29
Berry, Atl.	277	154	55.6	2158	13	4.7	57t	12	4.3	7.79	31
Kilmer, Wash.	225	120	53.3	1648	19	8.4	89t	11	4.9	7.32	34
Lamonica, Oak.	281	149	53.0	1998	18	6.4	70t	12	4.3	7.11	34
Johnson, Den.	238	132	55.5	1783	14	5.9	60	14	5.9	7.49	36
Spurrier, S.F.	269	147	54.6	1983	18	6.7	81t	16	5.9	7.37	38
Unitas, Balt.	157	88	56.1	1111	4	2.5	63t	6	3.8	7.08	44
Domres, Balt.	222	115	51.8	1392	11	5.0	62t	6	2.7	6.27	47
Landry, Det.	268	134	50.0	2066	18	6.7	82t	17	6.3	7.71	47½
Anderson, Cin.	301	171	56.8	1918	7	2.3	65t	7	2.3	6.37	48
Dawson, K.C.	305	175	57.4	1835	13	4.3	44	12	3.9	6.02	49½
Namath, N.Y.J.	324	162	50.0	2816	19	5.9	83t	21	6.5	8.69	50½
Morton, Dall.	339	185	54.6	2396	15	4.4	46	21	6.2	7.07	56
Shaw, Buff.	258	136	52.7	1666	14	5.4	58t	17	6.6	6.46	61
Gabriel, L.A.	323	165	51.1	2027	12	3.7	57t	15	4.6	6.28	69
Manning, N.O.	448	230	51.3	2781	18	4.0	66t	21	4.7	6.21	70
Phipps, Clev.	305	144	47.2	1994	13	4.3	80t	16	5.2	6.54	70½
Bradshaw, Pitt.	308	147	47.7	1887	12	3.9	78t	12	3.9	6.13	71
Hadl, S.D.	370	190	51.4	2449	15	4.1	61	26	7.0	6.62	72
Reaves, Phil.	224	108	48.2	1508	7	3.1	77t	12	5.4	6.73	72
Douglass, Chi.	198	75	37.9	1246	9	4.5	85t	12	6.1	6.29	78
Hunter, G.B.	199	86	43.2	1252	6	3.0	49	9	4.5	6.29	79
Pastorini, Hou.	299	144	48.2	1711	7	2.3	82t	12	4.0	5.72	80
Cuozzo, St.L.	158	69	43.7	897	5	3.2	68t	11	7.0	5.68	98
Plunkett, N.E.	355	169	47.6	2196	8	2.3	62	25	7.0	6.19	100

1972 PASSING - TEAM

AMERICAN FOOTBALL CONFERENCE	Att	Comp	Pct Comp	Gross Yards	Yards Lost	Net Yards	TDs	Long	Had Int	Pct Int	Avg Yards Comp	Avg Pass Play
Miami	259	144	55.6	2,235	159	2,076	17	51t	12	4.6	15.52	7.41
Oakland	370	198	53.5	2,599	230	2,369	23	70t	15	4.1	13.13	6.01
Cincinnati	384	219	57.0	2,513	192	2,321	10	65t	11	2.9	11.47	5.69
Kansas City	384	217	56.5	2,335	297	2,038	20	44	20	5.2	10.76	4.88
Baltimore	381	203	53.3	2,503	210	2,293	15	63t	12	3.1	12.33	5.65
Denver	384	201	52.3	2,900	266	2,634	19	60	23	6.0	14.43	6.24
New York Jets	347	172	49.6	2,930	153	2,777	21	83t	22	6.3	17.03	7.63
San Diego	377	192	50.9	2,516	212	2,304	15	62	28	7.4	13.10	5.76
Pittsburgh	324	156	48.1	1,958	247	1,711	12	78t	12	3.7	12.55	4.81
Buffalo	316	164	51.9	2,012	411	1,601	16	58t	24	7.6	12.27	4.39
Cleveland	337	158	46.9	2,135	219	1,916	13	80t	19	5.6	13.51	5.26
Houston	375	181	48.3	2,045	372	1,673	10	82t	23	6.1	11.30	3.98
New England	412	198	48.1	2,579	452	2,127	10	62	28	6.8	13.03	4.66
Conference Total	4,650	2,403	----	31,260	3,420	27,840	201	83t	249	---	-----	----
Conference Average	357.7	184.8	51.7	2,404.6	263.1	2,141.5	15.5	--	19.2	5.4	13.01	5.51
NATIONAL FOOTBALL CONFERENCE												
New York Giants	344	206	59.9	2,537	76	2,461	20	94t	15	4.4	12.32	6.95
Washington	284	159	56.0	2,281	88	2,193	21	89t	15	5.3	14.35	7.43
Minnesota	385	218	56.6	2,726	203	2,523	19	76t	13	3.4	12.50	6.14
San Francisco	380	217	57.1	2,888	153	2,735	27	81t	24	6.3	13.31	6.80
Detroit	305	155	50.8	2,283	149	2,134	19	82t	18	5.9	14.73	6.45
Atlanta	296	157	53.0	2,202	283	1,919	13	57t	15	5.1	14.03	5.69
Dallas	367	196	53.4	2,580	238	2,342	16	55t	23	6.3	13.16	5.88
New Orleans	449	230	51.2	2,781	347	2,434	18	66t	21	4.7	12.09	4.95
Green Bay	237	101	42.6	1,536	124	1,412	7	68t	9	3.8	15.21	5.56
Los Angeles	371	184	49.6	2,282	136	2,146	13	57t	22	5.9	12.40	5.55
Philadelphia	375	184	49.1	2,527	457	2,070	10	77t	20	5.3	13.73	4.84
St. Louis	363	171	47.1	2,259	221	2,038	11	98	23	6.3	13.21	5.19
Chicago	205	78	38.0	1,283	175	1,108	9	85t	13	6.3	16.45	4.68
Conference Total	4,361	2,256	----	30,165	2,650	27,515	203	98	231	---	-----	----
Conference Average	335.5	173.5	51.7	2,320.4	203.8	2,116.5	15.6	--	17.8	5.3	13.37	5.83
League Total	9,011	4,659	----	61,425	6,070	55,355	404	98	480	---	-----	----
League Average	346.6	179.2	51.7	2,362.5	233.5	2,129.0	15.5	--	18.5	5.3	13.18	5.66

PASS RECEIVING

NFL TOP TEN PASS RECEIVERS

	No	Yards	Avg	Long	TDs
JACKSON, PHIL. ...	62	1048	16.9	77t	4
Biletnikoff, Oak. ...	58	802	13.8	39t	7
Taylor, K.C.	57	821	14.4	44	6
Myers, Cin.	57	792	13.9	42	3
Tucker, N.Y.G.	55	764	13.9	39	4
Hill, Buff.	52	754	14.5	58t	5
Garrison, S.D.	52	744	14.3	52t	7
Malone, Atl.	50	585	11.7	57t	2
Taylor, C., Wash...	49	673	13.7	70t	7
Gilliam, Minn.	47	1035	22.0	66t	7
Newland, N.O.	47	579	12.3	42t	2

AFC - INDIVIDUAL

	No	Yards	Avg	Long	TDs
BILETNIKOFF, OAK. ...	58	802	13.8	39t	7
Taylor, K.C.	57	821	14.4	44	6
Myers, Cin.	57	792	13.9	42	3
Hill, Buff.	52	754	14.5	58t	5
Garrison, S.D.	52	744	14.3	52t	7
Podolak, K.C.	46	345	7.5	27t	2
Willis, Cin.-Hou.	45	297	6.6	27	2
Rucker, N.E.	44	681	15.5	62	3
Trumpy, Cin.	44	500	11.4	38	2
Edwards, S.D.	40	557	13.9	61	2
Mitchell, T., Balt.	40	494	12.4	34	4
Caster, N.Y.J.	39	833	21.4	80t	10
Dressler, Cin.	39	348	8.9	33	1
Shanklin, Pitt.	38	669	17.6	57	3
Sherman, Den.	38	661	17.4	55	3
Pitts, Clev.	36	620	17.2	80t	8
Bell, N.Y.J.	35	629	18.0	83t	2
Chester, Oak.	34	576	16.9	68t	8
Havrilak, Balt.	33	571	17.3	62t	4
Chandler, B., Buff. ...	33	528	16.0	43t	5
Windsor, N.E.	33	383	11.6	24	1
Hooker, Clev.	32	441	13.8	43	2
Hayes, K.C.	31	295	9.5	29t	3
Garrett, S.D.	31	245	7.9	27t	1
Morin, Clev.	30	540	18.0	36	1
Garrett, N.E.	30	410	13.7	43	0
Smith, Pitt.-Hou.	30	316	10.5	25	0
McCauley, Balt.	30	256	8.5	34	2
Warfield, Mia.	29	606	20.9	47	3
Maynard, N.Y.J.	29	510	17.6	41	2
Johnson, E., Cin.	29	420	14.5	65t	2
Siani, Oak.	28	496	17.7	70t	5
Little, Den.	28	367	13.1	40	4
Smith, Oak.	28	353	12.6	43	2
Lewis, Pitt.	27	391	14.5	52	5
Simpson, Buff.	27	198	7.3	25	0
Burrough, Hou.	26	521	20.0	80t	4
Masters, Den.	25	393	15.7	27	3
Vataha, N.E.	25	369	14.8	44	2
Nottingham, Balt.	25	191	7.6	27	0
Joiner, Hou.-Cin.	24	439	18.3	82t	2

NFC - INDIVIDUAL

	No	Yards	Avg	Long	TDs
JACKSON, PHIL.	62	1048	16.9	77t	4
Tucker, N.Y.G.	55	764	13.9	39	4
Malone, Atl.	50	585	11.7	57t	2
Taylor, C., Wash.	49	673	13.7	70t	7
Gilliam, Minn.	47	1035	22.0	66t	7
Newland, N.O.	47	579	12.3	42t	2
Washington, G., S.F. .	46	918	20.0	62t	12
Johnson, Ron, N.Y.G.	45	451	10.0	39	5
Washington, V., S.F. .	43	393	9.1	33	1
Hill, Dall.	43	364	8.5	33t	3
Kwalick, S.F.	40	751	18.8	81t	9
Abramowicz, N.O.	38	668	17.6	51	7
Roland, St.L.	38	321	8.4	27	2
Garrison, Dall.	37	390	10.5	26t	3
Jefferson, Wash.	35	550	15.7	45t	3
Gillette, St.L.	33	550	16.7	65t	2
Parks, N.O.	32	542	16.9	66t	6
Brown, Wash.	32	473	14.8	89t	4
Sellers, Dall.	31	653	21.1	55t	5
Schreiber, S.F.	31	283	9.1	64t	1
Snow, L.A.	30	590	19.7	57t	4
Hawkins, Phil.	30	512	17.1	67t	1
Reed, Minn.	30	205	6.8	37	0
Moore, St.L.	29	500	17.2	98	3
Burrow, Atl.	29	492	17.0	40	5
Bertelsen, L.A.	29	331	11.4	22	1
Klein, L.A.	29	330	11.4	26t	1
Taylor, Det.	29	250	8.6	40t	2
Gresham, N.O.	29	192	6.6	54	0
Mitchell, Atl.	28	470	16.8	40t	4
Herrmann, N.Y.G.	28	422	15.1	63t	5
Anderson, St.L.	28	298	10.6	56	2
Beasley, Minn.	28	232	8.3	18	1
Marinaro, Minn.	28	218	7.8	18t	1
Houston, N.Y.G.	27	468	17.3	94t	3
Sanders, C., Det.	27	416	15.4	38	2
Rentzel, L.A.	27	365	13.5	40	1
Smith, St.L.	26	407	15.7	71	2
Lane, G.B.	26	285	11.0	49	0
Evans, N.Y.G.	26	182	7.0	18	1
Butler, N.O.	25	226	9.0	21	2

t = Touchdown L = Lateral
Leader based on most passes caught

INTERCEPTIONS

NFL TOP TEN INTERCEPTORS

	No	Yards	Avg	Long	TDs
BRADLEY, PHIL.	9	73	8.1	21	0
Sensibaugh, K.C. ...	8	65	8.1	35	0
Tannen, N.Y.J.	7	125	17.9	32	0
Salter, S.D.	7	111	15.9	31	0
Ford, Chi.	7	104	14.9	43	0
Ham, Pitt.	7	83	11.9	32t	1
Nettles, L.A.	6	168	28.0	43	0
Lee, Buff.	6	155	25.8	61	1
Waters, Dall.	6	132	22.0	56	1
Krause, Minn.	6	109	18.2	35	1
Beauchamp, S.D. ...	6	96	16.0	47t	1
Wagner, Pitt.	6	77	12.8	35	0

AFC - INDIVIDUAL

	No	Yards	Avg	Long	TDs
SENSIBAUGH, K.C. ...	8	65	8.1	35	0
Tannen, N.Y.J.	7	125	17.9	32	0
Salter, S.D.	7	111	15.9	31	0
Ham, Pitt.	7	83	11.9	32t	1
Lee, Buff.	6	155	25.8	61	1
Beauchamp, S.D.	6	96	16.0	47t	1
Wagner, Pitt.	6	77	12.8	35	0
Kearney, K.C.	5	192	38.4	65t	4
Casanova, Cin.	5	108	21.6	33	0
Parrish, Cin.	5	90	18.0	33t	2
Scott, Mia.	5	73	14.6	31	0
Dunlap, S.D.	5	67	13.4	25	0
Stukes, Balt.	5	23	4.6	11	0
Jackson, N.E.	4	133	33.3	55	0
Tatum, Oak.	4	91	22.8	56	0
Volk, Balt.	4	86	21.5	23	0

Official Statistics for the 1972 Season

AFC INDIVIDUAL INTERCEPTIONS (Continued)

	No	Yards	Avg	Long	TDs
Curtis, Balt.	4	74	18.5	33	1
Tyler, Buff.	4	61	15.3	27	0
Wyatt, Buff.	4	52	13.0	49t	1
Mumphord, Mia.	4	50	12.5	28t	1
Wilson, Oak.	4	48	12.0	32	0
Logan, Balt.	4	47	11.8	20	0
Atkinson, Oak.	4	37	9.3	23	0
Rowser, Pitt.	4	30	7.5	23	0
Brown, W., Oak.	4	26	6.5	13	0
Villapiano, Oak.	3	97	32.3	82t	1
Blount, Pitt.	3	75	25.0	34	0
Anderson, Pitt.	3	68	22.7	41	0
Darden, Clev.	3	64	21.3	20	0
Bell, K.C.	3	56	18.7	61t	1
Greene, Buff.	3	45	15.0	39t	1
Harris, N.E.	3	45	15.0	32	0
Adams, Cin.	3	44	14.7	19	0
Anderson, Mia.	3	34	11.3	22	0
Mitchell, Den.	3	27	9.0	27	0
Foley, Mia.	3	25	8.3	15	0
Johnson, Mia.	3	20	6.7	13	0
Davis, Clev.	3	10	3.3	10	0

NFC - INDIVIDUAL

	No	Yards	Avg	Long	TDs
BRADLEY, PHIL.	9	73	8.1	21	0
Ford, Chi.	7	104	14.9	43	0
Nettles, L.A.	6	168	28.0	43	0
Waters, Dall.	6	132	22.0	56	1
Krause, Minn.	6	109	18.2	35	1
Hayes, Atl.	5	10	2.0	8	0
Ellis, G.B.	4	106	26.5	40	1
Hanburger, Wash.	4	98	24.5	41t	1
Bryant, Minn.	4	82	20.5	34	0
Lee, N.O.	4	65	16.3	32	0
Buchanon, G.B.	4	62	15.5	26	0
Fischer, Wash.	4	61	15.3	35	0
Lockhart, N.Y.G.	4	56	14.0	29t	1
Williams, N.Y.G.	4	42	10.5	18	0
Hill, G.B.	4	37	9.3	21	0
Flowers, N.Y.G.	4	30	7.5	20	0
Johnson, S.F.	4	18	4.5	15	0
Athas, N.Y.G.	4	11	2.8	9	0
Taylor, Chi.	4	0	0.0	0	0
Barney, Det.	3	88	29.3	64	0
Nobis, Atl.	3	74	24.7	37	1
Reaves, Atl.	3	59	19.7	28	0
Winston, Minn.	3	55	18.3	23	0
Bass, Wash.	3	53	17.7	29	0
Jackson, N.O.	3	41	13.7	31	0
Harris, Dall.	3	40	13.3	23	0
Wilson, St.L.	3	35	11.7	24	0
Elmendorf, L.A.	3	29	9.7	15	0
Howard, L.A.	3	26	8.7	24t	1
Farr, St.L.	3	21	7.0	21	0
Ramsey, Phil.	3	14	4.7	10	0
Ellis, Atl.	3	13	4.3	13	0
Wilcox, S.F.	3	12	4.0	9	0
West, Minn.	3	7	2.3	8	0
Myers, N.O.	3	0	0.0	0	0
Redmond, Det.	2	91	45.5	88t	1
Vanderbundt, S.F.	2	58	29.0	37t	2
Lyle, Chi.	2	52	26.0	35	0
Brown, Atl.	2	46	23.0	46	0

t = Touchdown
Leader based on most interceptions

1972 INTERCEPTIONS - TEAM

AMERICAN FOOTBALL CONFERENCE

	No	Yards	Avg	Long	TDs
Pittsburgh	28	395	14.1	41	1
Miami	26	286	11.0	31	1
Oakland	25	328	13.1	82t	1
Kansas City	24	396	16.5	65t	5
San Diego	24	310	12.9	47t	1
Buffalo	23	369	16.0	61	3
Baltimore	23	331	14.4	37	1
Cincinnati	20	326	16.3	63t	3
New York Jets	19	282	14.8	43	0
Cleveland	13	154	11.8	36t	1
New England	10	223	22.3	55	0
Denver	10	109	10.9	30	0
Houston	6	93	15.5	34	0
Conference Total	251	3,602	----	82t	17
Conference Average	19.3	277.1	14.4	--	1.3

NATIONAL FOOTBALL CONFERENCE

	No	Yards	Avg	Long	TDs
Minnesota	26	365	14.0	35	2
New York Giants	23	205	8.9	37t	2
Chicago	21	193	9.2	43	0
Philadelphia	19	164	8.6	45	0
San Francisco	19	146	7.7	37t	3
Atlanta	18	205	11.4	46	1
Washington	17	287	16.9	41t	1
Green Bay	17	223	13.1	40	1
Los Angeles	16	251	15.7	43	1
Dallas	16	213	13.3	56	1
New Orleans	14	141	10.1	32	0
Detroit	12	184	15.3	88t	1
St. Louis	11	118	10.7	26	0
Conference Total	229	2,695	----	88t	13
Conference Average	17.6	207.3	11.8	--	1.0
League Total	480	6,297	----	88t	30.0
League Average	18.5	242.2	13.1	--	1.2

RUSHING

NFL TOP TEN RUSHERS

	Att	Yards	Avg	Long	TDs
SIMPSON, BUFF.	292	1251	4.3	94t	6
Brown, Wash.	285	1216	4.3	38t	8
Johnson, Ron., N.Y.G.	298	1182	4.0	35t	9
Csonka, Mia.	213	1117	5.2	45	6
Hubbard, Oak.	219	1100	5.0	39	4
Harris, Pitt.	188	1055	5.6	75t	10
Hill, Dall.	245	1036	4.2	26	6
Garrett, S.D.	272	1031	3.8	41t	6
Brockington, G.B.	274	1027	3.7	30t	8
Morris, Mia.	190	1000	5.3	33	12

AFC - INDIVIDUAL

	Att	Yards	Avg	Long	TDs
SIMPSON, BUFF.	292	1251	4.3	94t	6
Csonka, Mia.	213	1117	5.2	45	6
Hubbard, Oak.	219	1100	5.0	39	4
Harris, Pitt.	188	1055	5.6	75t	10
Garrett, S.D.	272	1031	3.8	41t	6
Morris, Mia.	190	1000	5.3	33	12
Riggins, N.Y.J.	207	944	4.6	40	7
Little, Den.	216	859	4.0	55t	9
Johnson, E., Cin.	212	825	3.9	19	4
Kelly, Clev.	224	811	3.6	18	4
Smith, Oak.	170	686	4.0	28	8
Edwards, S.D.	157	679	4.3	31t	5
McCauley, Balt.	178	675	3.8	36	2

	Att	Yards	Avg	Long	TDs
Fuqua, Pitt.	150	665	4.4	47	4
Podolak, K.C.	171	615	3.6	30	4
Scott, R., Clev.	123	571	4.6	27t	2
Dressler, Cin.	128	565	4.4	43t	6
Boozer, N.Y.J.	120	549	4.6	37t	11
Ashton, N.E.	128	546	4.3	35	3
Hayes, K.C.	128	536	4.2	28	0
Kiick, Mia.	137	521	3.8	26	5
Garrett, N.E.	131	488	3.7	41t	5
Nottingham, Balt.	123	466	3.8	25	3
Willis, Cin.-Hou.	134	461	3.4	43	0
Braxton, Buff.	116	453	3.9	21	5
Robinson, Cin.-Hou.	107	449	4.2	30t	3
Davis, Oak.	71	363	5.1	45t	6
Bradshaw, Pitt.	58	346	6.0	20t	7
Anderson, Den.	72	319	4.4	40	1
McClain, N.Y.J.	59	305	5.2	30	0
Adamle, K.C.	73	303	4.2	19	1
Pearson, Pitt.	67	264	3.9	21	0
Phipps, Clev.	60	256	4.3	18	5
Dawkins, Den.	56	243	4.3	19	2
Plunkett, N.E.	36	230	6.4	21	1
Mitchell, L., Balt.	45	215	4.8	14	1
Phillips, Cin.	48	207	4.3	20	1

NFC - INDIVIDUAL

BROWN, WASH.	285	1216	4.3	38t	8
Johnson, Ron, N.Y.G.	298	1182	4.0	35t	9
Hill, Dall.	245	1036	4.2	26	6
Brockington, G.B.	274	1027	3.7	30t	8
Hampton, Atl.	230	995	4.3	56t	6
Douglass, Chi.	141	968	6.9	57t	8
Lane, G.B.	177	821	4.6	41	3
Malone, Atl.	180	798	4.4	27	8
Garrison, Dall.	167	784	4.7	41	7
Ellison, L.A.	170	764	4.5	37	5
Taylor, Det.	154	658	4.3	38t	4
Reed, Minn.	151	639	4.2	43	2
Harrison, Chi.	167	622	3.7	19	2
Bertelsen, L.A.	123	581	4.7	42	5
Harraway, Wash.	148	567	3.8	24	6
James, Phil.	182	565	3.1	22	0
Anderson, St.L.	153	536	3.5	19	4
Landry, Det.	81	524	6.5	38	9
Owens, Det.	143	519	3.6	18	4
Washington, V., S.F.	141	468	3.3	33	3
Thomas, L.A.	77	433	5.6	49	3
Schreiber, S.F.	118	420	3.6	20	2
Roland, St.L.	105	414	3.9	18	2
Gresham, N.O.	121	381	3.1	23	3
Manning, N.O.	63	351	5.6	18	2
Willard, S.F.	100	345	3.5	23	4
Shy, Chi.	91	342	3.8	22	1
Baker, Phil.	90	322	3.6	14	0
Evans, N.Y.G.	91	317	3.5	24t	4
Pinder, Chi.	87	300	3.4	19	3
Smith, L.A.	60	276	4.6	68	2
Brown, B., Minn.	82	263	3.2	19	4
Watkins, Phil.	67	262	3.9	28	1
Osborn, Minn.	82	261	3.2	14t	2
Thomas, S.F.	52	250	4.8	22	1
Butler, N.O.	54	233	4.3	27	0
Marinaro, Minn.	66	223	3.4	19	0

t = Touchdown L = Lateral
Leader based on most yards gained

1972 RUSHING - TEAM

AMERICAN FOOTBALL CONFERENCE

	Att	Yards	Avg	Long	TDs
Miami	613	2,960	4.8	45	26
Pittsburgh	497	2,520	5.1	75t	22
Oakland	521	2,376	4.6	45t	20
Buffalo	512	2,132	4.2	94t	11
New York Jets	461	2,010	4.4	40	18
Cincinnati	491	1,996	4.1	43t	16
San Diego	504	1,995	4.0	41t	12
Kansas City	476	1,915	4.0	51	6
Baltimore	462	1,894	4.1	36	10
Denver	409	1,838	4.5	66t	17
Cleveland	453	1,793	4.0	27t	13
New England	386	1,532	4.0	41t	13
Houston	397	1,518	3.8	43	7
Conference Total	6,182	26,479	---	94t	191
Conference Average	475.5	2,036.8	4.3	--	14.7

NATIONAL FOOTBALL CONFERENCE

	Att	Yards	Avg	Long	TDs
Chicago	536	2,360	4.4	57t	15
Los Angeles	472	2,209	4.7	68	17
Green Bay	544	2,127	3.9	41	17
Dallas	499	2,124	4.3	41	17
Atlanta	500	2,092	4.2	56t	16
Washington	513	2,082	4.1	38t	17
New York Giants	524	2,022	3.9	45	16
Detroit	473	2,021	4.3	38t	20
Minnesota	472	1,740	3.7	43	11
San Francisco	445	1,616	3.6	33	11
Philadelphia	398	1,393	3.5	34	2
New Orleans	337	1,230	3.6	27	5
St. Louis	361	1,229	3.4	19	9
Conference Total	6,074	24,245	---	68	173
Conference Average	467.2	1,865.0	4.0	--	13.3
League Total	12,256	50,724	---	94t	364
League Average	471.4	1,950.9	4.1	--	14.0

SCORING

NFL TOP TEN SCORERS

	Tot TD	XP	XPM	FG	FGA	Tot Pts
MARCOL, G.B.	0	29	0	33	48	128
Howfield, N.Y.J.	0	40	1	27	37	121
Gerela, Pitt.	0	35	1	28	41	119
Yepremian, Mia.	0	43	2	24	37	115
Muhlmann, Cin.	0	30	1	27	40	111
Ray, L.A.	0	31	0	24	41	103
Fritsch, Dall.	0	36	0	21	36	99
Mann, Det.	0	38	1	20	29	98
Cox, Minn.	0	34	0	21	33	97
Gogolak, N.Y.G.	0	34	4	21	31	97
Turner, J., Den.	0	37	0	20	29	97

AFC INDIVIDUAL

	Tot TD	TD R	TD P	TD RB	XP	XPM	FG	FGA	Tot Pts
HOWFIELD, N.Y.J.	0	0	0	0	40	1	27	37	121
Gerela, Pitt.	0	0	0	0	35	1	28	41	119
Yepremian, Mia.	0	0	0	0	43	2	24	37	115
Muhlmann, Cin.	0	0	0	0	30	1	27	40	111
Turner, J., Den.	0	0	0	0	37	0	20	29	97
Blanda, Oak.	0	0	0	0	44	0	17	26	95
Stenerud, K.C.	0	0	0	0	32	0	21	36	95
Cockroft, Clev.	0	0	0	0	28	1	22	27	94
Boozer, N.Y.J.	14	11	3	0	0	0	0	0	84
Little, Den.	13	9	4	0	0	0	0	0	78
Leypoldt, Buff.	0	0	0	0	29	1	16	24	77
O'Brien, Balt.	2	0	2	0	24	0	13	31	75
Morris, Mia.	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	72

Official Statistics for the 1972 Season

	Tot TD	TD R	TD P	TD RB	XP	XPM	FG	FGA	Tot Pts
Partee, S.D.	0	0	0	0	26	2	15	25	71
Harris, Pitt.	11	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	66
Caster, N.Y.J.	10	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	60
Smith, Oak.	10	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	60
Butler, S., Hou.	0	0	0	0	15	1	12	19	51
Chester, Oak.	8	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	48
Pitts, Clev.	8	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	48
Riggins, N.Y.J.	8	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	48
Biletnikoff, Oak.	7	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	42
Bradshaw, Pitt.	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	42
Dressler, Cin.	7	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	42
Edwards, S.D.	7	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	42
Garrett, S.D.	7	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	42
Garrison, S.D.	7	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	42

NFC - INDIVIDUAL

MARCOL, G.B.	0	0	0	0	29	0	33	48	128
Ray, L.A.	0	0	0	0	31	0	24	41	103
Fritsch, Dall.	0	0	0	0	36	0	21	36	99
Mann, Det.	0	0	0	0	38	1	20	29	98
Cox, Minn.	0	0	0	0	34	0	21	33	97

	Tot TD	TD R	TD P	TD RB	XP	XPM	FG	FGA	Tot Pts
Gogolak, N.Y.G.	0	0	0	0	34	4	21	31	97
Gossett, S.F.	0	0	0	0	41	1	18	29	95
Johnson,Ron, N.Y.G.	14	9	5	0	0	0	0	0	84
Knight, Wash.	0	0	0	0	40	1	14	30	82
Bell, Atl.	0	0	0	0	31	0	16	30	79
Brown, Wash.	12	8	4	0	0	0	0	0	72
Washington, G., S.F.	12	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	72
Dempsey, Phil.	0	0	0	0	11	1	20	35	71
Percival, Chi.	0	0	0	0	26	0	12	24	62
Bakken, St.L.	0	0	0	0	19	2	14	22	61
Garrison, Dall.	10	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	60
Malone, Atl.	10	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	60
Brockington, G.B.	9	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	54
Hill, Dall.	9	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	54
Kwalick, S.F.	9	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	54
Landry, Det.	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	54
Brown, B., Minn.	8	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	48
Douglass, Chi.	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	48
Abramowicz, N.O.	7	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	42
Gilliam, Minn.	7	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	42
Hampton, Atl.	7	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	42
Smith, Wash.	7	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	42

1972 SCORING - TEAM

AMERICAN FOOTBALL CONFERENCE

	Tot TDs	R TDs	P TDs	RB TDs	XP	XPM	FG	FGA	Saf	Total Points
Miami	45	26	17	2	43	2	24	37	0	385
New York Jets	41	18	21	2	40	1	27	37	0	367
Oakland	45	20	23	2	44	1	17	26	0	365
Pittsburgh	37	22	12	3	35	2	28	41	1	343
Denver	38	17	19	2	37	1	20	29	0	325
Cincinnati	31	16	10	5	30	1	27	40	1	299
Kansas City	32	6	20	6	32	0	21	36	0	287
Cleveland	29	13	13	3	28	1	22	27	0	268
San Diego	30	12	15	3	28	2	18	31	1	264
Buffalo	30	11	16	3	29	1	16	24	0	257
Baltimore	28	10	15	3	28	0	13	39	0	235
New England	24	13	10	1	24	0	8	16	0	192
Houston	18	7	10	1	17	1	13	21	0	164
Conference Total	428	191	201	36	415	13	254	404	3	3,751
Conference Ave.	32.9	14.7	15.5	2.8	31.9	1.0	19.5	31.1	0.2	288.5

NATIONAL FOOTBALL CONFERENCE

	Tot TDs	R TDs	P TDs	RB TDs	XP	XPM	FG	FGA	Saf	Total Points
San Francisco	43	11	27	5	41	2	18	29	0	353
Detroit	40	20	19	1	39	1	20	29	0	339
Washington	42	17	21	4	40	2	14	30	1	336
New York Giants	39	16	20	3	34	5	21	31	0	331
Dallas	36	17	16	3	36	0	21	36	2	319
Green Bay	29	17	7	5	29	0	33	48	1	304
Minnesota	34	11	19	4	34	0	21	33	0	301
Los Angeles	31	17	13	1	31	0	24	41	1	291
Atlanta	31	16	13	2	31	0	16	30	2	269
Chicago	27	15	9	3	27	0	12	24	0	225
New Orleans	26	5	18	3	24	2	11	25	1	215
St. Louis	22	9	11	2	19	3	14	22	0	193
Philadelphia	12	2	10	0	11	1	20	35	1	145
Conference Total	412	173	203	36	396	16	245	413	9	3,621
Conference Ave.	31.7	13.3	15.6	2.8	30.5	1.2	18.8	31.8	0.7	278.5
League Total	840	364	404	72	811	29	499	817	12	7,372
League Average	32.3	14.0	15.5	2.8	31.2	1.2	19.2	31.4	0.5	283.5

PUNTING

NFL TOP TEN PUNTERS

	No	Yards	Avg	Long	Blk
WILSON, K.C.	66	2960	44.8	69	1
Chapple, L.A.	53	2344	44.2	70	0
Walden, Pitt.	65	2846	43.8	72	2
Cockroft, Clev.	81	3498	43.2	65	0
James, Atl.	61	2609	42.8	59	0
Eischeid, Minn.	62	2651	42.8	61	1
Blanchard, N.Y.G.	47	2006	42.7	58	1
Lewis, Cin.	66	2777	42.1	60	0
Lee, Balt.	57	2400	42.1	60	1
Widby, G.B.	65	2714	41.8	64	2

1972 PUNTING - TEAM

AMERICAN FOOTBALL CONFERENCE

	No	Yards	Avg	Long	Blk
Kansas City	66	2,960	44.8	69	1
Pittsburgh	66	2,875	43.6	72	2
Cleveland	81	3,498	43.2	65	0
Baltimore	57	2,400	42.1	60	1
Cincinnati	66	2,777	42.1	60	0
Houston	85	3,486	41.0	63	1
San Diego	45	1,813	40.3	65	0
Denver	60	2,408	40.1	60	1
Miami	44	1,734	39.4	54	0
New York Jets	51	2,006	39.3	57	1
Buffalo	80	3,104	38.8	67	1
New England	75	2,859	38.1	57	1
Oakland	55	2,031	36.9	57	3
Conference Total	831	33,951	----	72	12
Conference Average	63.9	2,611.6	40.9	--	0.9

NATIONAL FOOTBALL CONFERENCE

	No	Yards	Avg	Long	Blk
Los Angeles	53	2,344	44.2	70	0
Atlanta	61	2,609	42.8	59	0
Minnesota	62	2,651	42.8	61	1
New York Giants	47	2,006	42.7	58	1
Green Bay	65	2,714	41.8	64	2
Chicago	67	2,758	41.2	58	0
New Orleans	71	2,899	40.8	71	1
Detroit	43	1,734	40.3	55	0
Philadelphia	63	2,540	40.3	60	0
San Francisco	64	2,542	39.7	63	1
St. Louis	73	2,873	39.4	61	0
Washington	59	2,273	38.5	62	0
Dallas	51	1,949	38.2	61	0
Conference Total	779	31,892	----	71	6
Conference Average	59.9	2,453.2	40.9	--	0.5
League Total	1,610	65,843	----	72	18
League Average	61.9	2,532.4	40.9	--	0.7

PUNT RETURNS

NFL TOP TEN PUNT RETURNERS

	No	FC	Yards	Avg	Long	TDs
Ellis, G.B.	14	1	215	15.4	80t	1
Bertelsen, L.A.	16	3	232	14.5	60	0
Farasopoulos, N.Y.J.	17	17	179	10.5	65t	1
McGill, S.F.	22	0	219	10.0	33	0
Casanova, Cin.	30	19	289	9.6	66t	1
Leigh, Mia.	22	5	210	9.5	27	0
Dunlap, S.D.	19	11	179	9.4	21	0
Parrish, Cin.	15	2	141	9.4	51t	1
Edwards, Pitt.	22	19	202	9.2	54	0
Laird, Balt.	34	11	303	8.9	42	0

1972 PUNT RETURNS - TEAM

AMERICAN FOOTBALL CONFERENCE

	No	FC	Yards	Avg	Long	TDs
Denver	28	8	310	11.1	65t	1
New York Jets	25	18	242	9.7	65t	1
Cincinnati	47	21	437	9.3	66t	2
Pittsburgh	30	20	262	8.7	54	0
Miami	40	11	329	8.2	27	0
Baltimore	43	19	348	8.1	42	0
San Diego	23	17	185	8.0	21	0
Buffalo	25	18	164	6.6	27	0
Cleveland	37	18	211	5.7	41	0
Houston	34	10	163	4.8	33	0
Kansas City	29	15	126	4.3	29	0
Oakland	24	10	66	2.8	14	0
New England	17	8	37	2.2	27	0
Conference Total	402	193	2,880	---	66t	4
Conference Average	30.9	14.8	221.5	7.2	--	0.3

NATIONAL FOOTBALL CONFERENCE

	No	FC	Yards	Avg	Long	TDs
Green Bay	25	23	364	14.6	85t	2
Los Angeles	33	16	347	10.5	60	0
San Francisco	44	9	373	8.5	41	0
Atlanta	27	16	194	7.2	34	0
New York Giants	18	22	125	6.9	48	0
Philadelphia	27	9	179	6.6	60	0
Chicago	28	6	178	6.4	29	0
Minnesota	26	21	159	6.1	23	0
Detroit	18	14	100	5.6	26	0
Dallas	28	23	134	4.8	21	0
Washington	34	22	159	4.7	28	0
St. Louis	16	15	61	3.8	22	0
New Orleans	16	17	43	2.7	10	0
Conference Total	340	213	2,416	---	85t	2
Conference Average	26.2	16.4	185.8	7.1	--	0.2
League Total	742	406	5,296	---	85t	6
League Average	28.5	15.6	203.7	7.1	--	0.2

KICKOFF RETURNS

NFL TOP TEN KICKOFF RETURNERS

	No	Yards	Avg	Long	TDs
SMITH, CHI.	30	924	30.8	94t	1
Nelson, Phil.	25	728	29.1	78	0
Laird, Balt.	29	843	29.1	73	0
Washington, V., S.F.	27	771	28.6	98t	1
Thompson, N.Y.G.	29	821	28.3	92t	1
Marshall, K.C.	23	651	28.3	48	0
Thomas, G.B.	21	572	27.2	89	0
Gilliam, Minn.	14	369	26.4	47	0
Montgomery, R., Den.	29	756	26.1	94t	1
Davis, Oak.	18	464	25.8	49	0
Garrett, N.E.	16	410	25.6	49	0
Turner, Chi.	16	409	25.6	57	0

1972 KICKOFF RETURNS - TEAM

AMERICAN FOOTBALL CONFERENCE

	No	Yards	Avg	Long	TDs
Baltimore	47	1,321	28.1	93t	1
New England	55	1,293	23.5	49	0
Buffalo	60	1,389	23.2	66	0
Pittsburgh	33	760	23.0	82	0
Kansas City	46	1,057	23.0	48	0
Denver	55	1,256	22.8	94t	1
Miami	24	546	22.8	45	0
Cleveland	41	933	22.8	47	0
Cincinnati	46	1,018	22.1	62	0
New York Jets	56	1,218	21.8	51	0
Oakland	38	813	21.4	49	0
San Diego	60	1,273	21.2	41	0
Houston	54	1,093	20.2	43	0
Conference Total	615	13,970	----	94t	2
Conference Average	47.3	1,074.6	22.7	--	0.2

NATIONAL FOOTBALL CONFERENCE

	No	Yards	Avg	Long	TDs
Chicago	52	1,528	29.4	94t	2
New York Giants	50	1,262	25.2	92t	1
Detroit	52	1,304	25.1	62	0
San Francisco	44	1,041	23.7	98t	1
Washington	48	1,133	23.6	45	0
Minnesota	42	989	23.5	48	0
Philadelphia	59	1,375	23.3	78	0
Green Bay	49	1,141	23.3	89	0
Los Angeles	56	1,287	23.0	53	0
St. Louis	53	1,152	21.7	41	0
Dallas	50	1,080	21.6	44	0
New Orleans	62	1,312	21.2	61	0
Atlanta	52	1,039	20.0	52	0
Conference Total	669	15,643	----	98t	4
Conference Average	51.5	1,203.3	23.4	--	0.3
League Total	1,284	29,613	----	98t	6
League Average	49.4	1,139.0	23.1	--	0.2

"Every number has a meaning"

Statistics can be a foreboding mishmash of figures, unless you're a real pro football fan, in which case every little number has a meaning. So, let's make some stats-notes:

Miami had the undefeated season, but two AFC teams, Oakland and San Diego, ran more plays from scrimmage during 1972. But no NFC team snapped the ball as often as Miami. The Dolphins led the AFC in both rushing yardage and passing effectiveness, although there was an overwhelming difference in the volume of the two, in that Miami ran the ball 613 times, by far the NFL high, yet passed only 259 times (only Green Bay and Chicago in the NFL passed fewer times).

Chicago also was overbalanced, passing only 205 times (but with the NFC's lowest team passing effectiveness) while running 536 times. Strangely, the passer with the league's lowest completion percentage (37.9%), Jackie Douglass of the Bears, also was the runner with the best rushing average in the NFL, 6.9 yards per carry. His 968 yards was the highest ground gaining total ever turned in by an NFL T-formation quarterback. The second best average, 6.5, also belonged to a QB, Greg Landry of Detroit. Archie Manning of the Saints was next high in the NFC (along the Bob Thomas, then of the Rams), at 5.6. Fran Tarkenton of the Vikings had a 6.7 average, but he carried only 27 times. The point is clear, however: If you have the legs for it, running is a productive pursuit for a scrambling quarterback.

In 1972, no less than 10 NFL runners (6 in the AFC) made the 1000 yard club, and there would have been eleven had Dave Hampton of Atlanta not been thrown for a big loss after passing the 1000 yard mark on a previous play. Ten milestoners in one season is an NFL all-time high. The longest non-scoring pass play was one which never can be exceeded: The Cards' Jim Hart, with the ball on his own one yard line, passed to Bobby Moore who made it to the opposition's one yard line—98 yards.

Dubiously, Philadelphia led the NFL in losing yardage while attempting to pass—53 sacks for 457 yards. This year, with an experienced ball control quarterback in Roman Gabriel, the Eagles should not lead that department again, even if Charlie Brown and Snoopy were playing in the offensive line. Gabriel last year was ranked 17th in the NFL as a passer, while his successor with the Rams, John Hadl, was 21st. Hadl's downfall with San Diego was his high total of interceptions thrown, 26, to lead the NFL. It seems apparent that this stat was of influence when Charger coach Harland Svare traded Hadl for the Rams' Coy Bacon, a Pro Bowl defensive lineman, and Bob Thomas, a fast-starting inside runner with an impressive 5.6 average per carry. Svare, like most defensively oriented coaches, would seem to abhor the wide open gambling offense which leads to a high interception rate. Such a style upsets the defensive emphasis, in which a strong defensive unit prefers a close game, while its own ball control offensive unit does not make catch-up football a must for either side. Johnny Unitas is one of the few NFL quarterbacks who has mastered both the ball control and wide open philosophies, and his 3.8 percent of interceptions in 1972 (Hadl's was 7.0) must be comforting to Svare. The threat of the long pass in a ball control offense (Gabriel, Starr, Morrall, Griese) keeps the enemy defense honest, while the constant threat of the long pass, but little or no emphasis on ball control (Hadl, Lamonica, Manning) gives companion defenses the problem of a wide open, anyone can win, affair. With Hadl's tendency to throw the bomb often, Ram fans should see some wild scoring threats with receivers Jack Snow, Harold Jackson (NFL leader with 62 receptions in '72) and a physically well Dick Gordon.

World champion Miami is in an enviable position. Two excellent long and short passers (Griese, Morrall, the latter the AFC passing champ of '72) combine with the always present threat of super athlete receiver Paul Warfield. Such a pass potential had much to do with the fantastic Dolphin running game success in '72 (Csonka 1117 yards, Morris 1000, Kiick 521). Vin DiTrani examines Miami, and the rest of the AFC:

"The AFC champ of 1972"

MIAMI DOLPHINS

Coach Don Shula

No. 12—Bob Griese

No. 42—Paul Warfield

It's bound to happen. It just has to happen in '73. Some afternoon, or evening, the Miami Dolphins will go out and *lose* a football game.

After all, the Dolphins went through the entire 1972 campaign, including playoffs and Super Bowl, unscathed. That is simply unheard of in modern professional football.

Coach Don Shula is first to admit another unbeaten season is an unlikely happening. But that doesn't mean he and his staff won't be working for it. The man who changed Miami from a bungling expansion franchise into a world champion doesn't believe in losing. And he intends to work his squad even harder this year to maintain the high level of excellence achieved last fall.

Miami's schedule is much tougher this time, too. The Dolphins must play Pittsburgh, Oakland, Cleveland, San Francisco, Dallas (all playoff teams) and Detroit, as well as divisional foes. So it wouldn't be surprising if several games show up in the loss column this time. Remember, Miami is champ, and everyone will be gunning for the Dolphins.

But don't feel sorry for Miami, either. It has a lot going for it: Bob Griese, Larry Csonka, Mercury Morris, Paul Warfield, Larry Little and Nick Buoniconti and his famous No-Names. It has Shula and a dedicated staff drilled in his theories. It has loyal, rabid fans. And most of all, it has that confidence, the belief it can't be beaten. It's the swagger, the almost cocky air, of a champion.

And there are goals, too: a return triumph at the Super Bowl, a feat accomplished only by the glory Packers; the regular-season win streak of 17 set by the 1933-34 Bears (Miami needs two to tie); a third straight American Conference championship. And there is that goal to wipe out any lingering doubts that the Super Dolphins were a freak of the 1972 schedule.

OFFENSE

One of the few off-season concerns was the status of Earl Morrall, the well-traveled but still efficient quarterback who saved the Dolphins from disaster in '72. The 39-year-old Morrall, however, said he'll be back to understudy Griese once again. Griese, one of the top young stars of the game, was injured in the fifth game last year but came back to engineer wins in the championship game and Super Bowl. Shula has two youngsters, Jim Del Gaizo and rookie Don Strock, although he'd like to trade southpaw Del Gaizo to give him a shot at earning a regular job.

Csonka (1117 yards), Morris (1000), and Jim Kiick (521) form as good a running back trio as ever existed. Kiick was looking to be traded somewhere he could start, but Shula probably will alternate him more with Csonka, as well as Morris, this year to keep all three happy. Csonka was showing signs of wear later in the year, too. Hubert Ginn, Charley Leigh, and possibly squat rookie Benny Shephard will be the reserves.

Warfield, despite injuries, remains as one of the top wide receivers in pro ball, both as a blocker and catcher. Howard Twilley was ticketed for the bench with the arrival of Marlin Briscoe last year, but Twilley held his job and caught a TD pass in the Super Bowl. Now comes his umpteenth challenge in the form of Ron Sellers, who caught 31 passes for a 21.1 average and five TDs at Dallas last year. He was obtained for young Otto Stowe. Tight end is double teamed by blocker Marv Fleming and catcher Jim Mandich.

1973 ROSTER

VETERANS

No.	Name	Pos.	Ht.	Wt.	Age	College	Yr.
40	Anderson, Dick	S	6-2	196	27	Colorado	6
49	Babb, Charles	S	6-0	190	23	Memphis St.	2
51	Ball, Larry	LB	6-6	225	24	Louisville	2
86	Briscoe, Marlin	WR	5-11	178	27	Omaha	5
85	Buoniconti, Nick	LB	5-11	220	32	Notre Dame	12
77	Crusan, Doug	T	6-4	250	27	Indiana	6
39	Csonka, Larry	RB	6-2	237	26	Syracuse	6
11	Del Gaizo, Jim	QB	6-1	198	26	Tampa	2
83	Den Herder, Vern	DE	6-6	250	24	Central Iowa	3
78	Dunaway, Jim	DT	6-4	277	32	Mississippi	11
73	Evans, Norm	T	6-5	250	30	TCU	9
75	Fernandez, Manny	DT	6-2	250	27	Utah	6
80	Fleming, Marv	TE	6-4	232	31	Utah	11
25	Foley, Tim	CB	6-0	194	24	Purdue	4
32	Ginn, Hubert	RB	5-10	185	26	Florida A&M	4
12	Griese, Bob	QB	6-1	190	28	Purdue	7
72	Heinz, Bob	DT-DE	6-6	265	26	Pacific	5
60	Jenkins, Al	G-T	6-2	245	27	Tulsa	4
28	Jenkins, Ed	RB	6-2	210	23	Holy Cross	2
45	Johnson, Curtis	CB	6-1	196	25	Toledo	4
21	Kiick, Jim	RB	5-11	214	27	Wyoming	6
54	Kindig, Howard	T-C	6-6	260	32	Cal. St.-L.A.	7
57	Kolen, Mike	LB	6-2	220	25	Auburn	4
67	Kuechenberg, Bob	G	6-2	248	25	Notre Dame	4
62	Langer, Jim	C	6-2	250	25	So. Dak. St.	4
23	Leigh, Charles	RB	5-11	206	27	None	5
66	Little, Larry	G	6-1	265	27	Beth.-Cookman	7
7	Lothridge, Billy	P	6-1	200	31	Georgia	10
88	Mandich, Jim	TE	6-2	224	25	Michigan	4
53	Matheson, Bob	LB	6-4	235	28	Duke	7
65	Moore, Maulty	DT	6-5	265	27	Beth.-Cookman	2
79	Moore, Wayne	T	6-6	265	27	Lamar Tech	4
15	Morrall, Earl	QB	6-2	210	39	Michigan St.	18
22	Morris, Mercury	RB	5-10	190	26	W. Texas St.	5
26	Mumphord, Lloyd	CB	5-10	176	26	Texas Southern	5
89	Noonan, Karl	WR	6-2	198	29	Iowa	5
56	Powell, Jesse	LB	6-2	220	26	W. Texas St.	5
70	Riley, Jim	DE	6-4	250	28	Oklahoma	6
13	Scott, Jake	S	6-0	188	28	Georgia	4
20	Seiple, Larry	TE-P	6-0	214	28	Kentucky	7
84	Stanfill, Bill	DE	6-5	250	26	Georgia	5
59	Swift, Doug	LB	6-3	226	25	Amherst	4
81	Twilley, Howard	WR	5-10	185	29	Tulsa	8
42	Warfield, Paul	WR	6-0	188	30	Ohio State	10
1	Yepremian, Garo	K	5-8	175	29	None	6

DRAFT CHOICES

Choice	Name	No. Selection	Pos.	College
2.	Bradley, Chuck	52	C	Oregon
3.	Gray, Leon	78	T	Jackson State
4.	Rather, Dave	104	WR	Michigan
5.	Strock, Don	111	QB	Virginia Tech
	from Buffalo			
	McCurry, Dave	130	DB	Iowa State
6.	Newman, Ed	156	G	Duke
7.	Reilly, Kevin	160	LB	Villanova
	from New England			
	Shepherd, Benny	163	RB	Arkansas Tech
	from San Diego			
	Hatter, Willie	178	WR	Northern Illinois
	from Cleveland			
	Smith, Tom	182	RB	Miami
8.	Pearmon, Archie	208	DE	NE Oklahoma
9.	Lorch, Karl	234	DE	So. California
10.	Fernandez, Ron	260	DE	Eastern Michigan

COACHES:

DON SHULA, Bill Arnsparger, Monti Clark, Tom Keane, Bill McPeak, Mike Scarry, Carl Taseff.

All-Pro Little leads an extremely solid offensive line which also includes left tackles Doug Crusan and Wayne Moore, left guard Bob Kuechenberg, center Jim Langer (a pleasant surprise last year), and right tackle Norm Evans. Shula looked for more depth in the draft and came away with center-guard Chuck Bradley and tackle Leon Gray on his first two picks.

DEFENSE

After safety Jake Scott won the car as outstanding performer in Super Bowl VII, he offered to have an extra set of keys made for Manny Fernandez. The defensive left tackle was superb that January afternoon in Los Angeles. That came as little surprise to Miami fans who appreciated the work of the 250-pound Fernandez all year. Big Bill Stanfill flashed All-Star promise at right end, but it was the development of second-year man Vern Den Herder at left end that "made" the Miami front four. Vets Bob Heinz and Jim Dunaway return at right tackle, although Shula still has hopes for Mike Kadish, last year's No. 1 pick and No. 1 flop.

Buoniconti, who'll enter his 12th pro season, is as smart as any middle linebacker and quicker than most. His leadership value in an otherwise young unit is immeasurable, too. Hard-hitting Mike Kolen and steady Doug Swift flank Nick. Shula devised a "53" defense to use the talents of Bob Matheson as a part-time end, part-time linebacker. The setup befuddled many a foe and Matheson carried out his varied assignments to perfection as a 12th "regular" in the defensive cast.

Scott and Dick Anderson are an exceptional pair of safeties, and now Shula has something he didn't have last year—an experienced backup. Charlie Babb spent most of the year on special teams, but learned enough of the system to be considered as the free safety starter in Super VII until Scott's sore shoulder responded to treatment. Tim Foley and Curtis Johnson are a pair of steady corners, well versed in zone play. Lloyd Mumphord, their replacement, is a special teams ace.

SPECIAL TEAMS

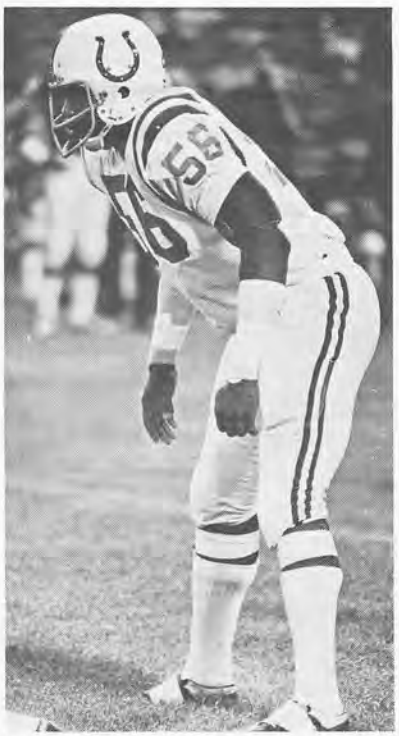
If Shula can keep Garo Yepremian from trying to become a passer, he'll have fewer headaches. Garo's ill-planned aerial attempt made Super Bowl VII a sweatable affair. His left foot, however, accounted for 115 points, 72 on field goals. Punter Larry Seiple turned around the AFC title game with his run from punt formation. He's a solid punter and valuable fill-in man, too. Morris, Ginn, Leigh and Scott are a proven stable of return men.

MIAMI (14-0)

20	Kansas City	10
34	*Houston	13
16	Minnesota	14
27	New York Jets	17
24	*San Diego	10
24	*Buffalo	23
23	Baltimore	0
30	Buffalo	16
52	*New England	0
28	*New York Jets	24
31	*St. Louis	10
37	New England	21
23	New York Giants	13
16	*Baltimore	0

*DENOTES HOME GAME

BALTIMORE COLTS



No. 56—Ray May

No. 32—Mike Curtis

No. 78—Bubba Smith

Norm Bulaich. Bill Curry. Jerry Logan. Tom Matte. Fred Miller. Billy Newsome. Tom Nowatzke. Dan Sullivan. And last, but certainly not least, John Unitas.

The above is an alphabetical list of pretty good football players who have left the Baltimore Colt corral since the close of last season. Also gone is John Sandusky, the interim head coach. Joe Thomas now is in full command, and he is building a team to Joe Thomas' specifications.

Thomas, the Colt executive vice-president and general manager, helped mold the expansion franchises at Minnesota and Miami. He reached back to the Dolphin organization to take his head coach, Howard Schnellenberger, who prepped under Paul Brown and worked under George Allen in Los Angeles and Don Shula in Florida. Schnellenberger and Thomas both agree discipline is one of the strong forces in creating a winning team.

Although it doesn't seem proper not to have Unitas wearing a horse-shoed helmet, Thomas is confident young Marty Domres, or younger Bert Jones, eventually will sooth the anger among the Unitas fans. Domres did a creditable job after taking over last year, and should do even better if his receivers improve, and the offensive line jells in front of him.

But how about the defense? After leading Pete Rozelle's entire kingdom in total defense in 1971, the Colts fell to 20th place last fall. The absence of Bubba Smith on the rush line was a major reason for the dropoff. Trouble at the right corner hurt, too. So Baltimore, which gave up just 124 yards per game in the air in '71, yielded 164 per contest last fall.

Schnellenberger is hopeful Smith again plays the brand of defensive end which had made him one of the most feared players in the NFL. He's also hoping one of several cornerback candidates lays claim to the rightside opening.

If both occur, the Colts should return to the lofty defensive position they usually enjoy. And the winner's circle should again open for the once-mighty steeds.

OFFENSE

Domres completed 52 percent of his passes, had just six interceptions, and threw for 11 TDs after becoming the starter in the sixth game. Thomas not only likes his natural ability, he also lauds his mental and preparatory powers. Still, there are others who think the former Columbia star never will be a topflight quarterback. To insure themselves, the Colts picked Jones as the second player in the entire draft. The LSU bomber is advanced in techniques and should have a shorter apprenticeship than most young passers. There is no question about his arm.

Don McCauley, leading rusher with 675 yards, squat Don Nottingham, Lydell Mitchell and rookie Bill Olds from Nebraska (where he averaged 6.6 per carry) should provide adequate running. Thomas reportedly was trying to deal a runner for a needed receiver.

Sam Havrilak (33 catches) emerged as the top wide receiver last year but Baltimore wants better performances from Jim O'Brien, Eddie Hinton, Cotton Speyrer and Glenn Doughty, who missed most of his rookie year with injuries. Otherwise, a trade could de-

1973 ROSTER

VETERANS

No.	Name	Pos.	Ht.	Wt.	Age	College	Yr.
73	Amman, Richard	DE	6-5	234	22	Florida St.	2
79	Bailey, Jim	DT	6-6	255	24	Kansas	4
32	Curtis, Mike	LB	6-2	232	29	Duke	9
14	Domres, Marty	QB	6-4	222	26	Columbia	5
35	Doughty, Glenn	WR	6-2	204	23	Michigan	3
74	Drougas, Tom	T	6-4	257	23	Oregon	2
52	Edmunds, Randy	LB	6-2	225	27	Georgia Tech	6
30	Franklin, Willie	WR	6-2	195	23	Oklahoma	2
17	Havrilak, Sam	WR	6-2	195	25	Bucknell	5
83	Hendricks, Ted	LB	6-7	220	25	Miami	5
43	Hepburn, Lonnie	CB	5-11	180	25	Texas Southern	3
85	Hilton, Roy	DE	6-6	240	30	Jackson State	9
75	Hinton, Chuck	DT	6-5	264	34	No. Caro. Col.	10
33	Hinton, Eddie	WR	6-0	200	26	Oklahoma	5
	Hoaglin; Fred	C	6-4	250	30	Pittsburgh	9
61	Johnson, Cornelius	G	6-2	245	29	Virginia Union	6
44	Kern, Rex	S	6-1	190	24	Ohio State	4
40	Laird, Bruce	S	6-0	185	23	American Int'l.	2
51	Laskey, Bill	LB	6-3	235	30	Michigan	8
49	Lee, David	P	6-4	230	29	Louisiana Tech	8
56	May, Ray	LB	6-1	230	28	So. Cal.	7
23	McCauley, Don	RB	6-1	207	23	No. Carolina	3
57	Mendenhall, Ken	C	6-3	235	25	Oklahoma	3
11	Mildren, Jack	S	6-1	199	23	Oklahoma	2
26	Mitchell, Lydell	RB	5-11	204	24	Penn State	2
84	Mitchell, Tom	TE	6-3	215	29	Bucknell	7
88	Mosier, John	TE	6-3	220	25	Kansas	3
31	Munsey, Nelson	CB	6-1	185	25	Wyoming	2
68	Nelson, Dennis	T	6-5	260	27	Ill. State	4
48	Nottingham, Don	RB	5-10	210	23	Kent State	3
80	O'Brien, Jim	WR-K	6-0	195	25	Cincinnati	4
	Regner, Tom	G	6-1	255	30	Notre Dame	7
62	Ressler, Glenn	G	6-3	250	30	Penn State	9
2	Shlapak, Boris	K	6-0	165	23	Michigan St.	2
78	Smith, Bubba	DE	6-7	265	29	Michigan St.	8
28	Speyrer, Cotton	WR	6-0	175	24	Texas	2
47	Stukes, Charlie	CB	6-3	212	29	Md.-Eastern Shore	7
72	Vogel, Bob	T	6-5	250	31	Ohio State	11
21	Volk, Rick	S	6-3	195	28	Michigan	7
54	White, Stan	LB	6-1	225	23	Ohio State	2

DRAFT CHOICES

Choice	Name	No. Selection	Pos.	College
1.	Jones, Bert	2	QB	Louisiana State
	from New Orleans			
	Ehrmann, Joe	10	DT	Syracuse
2.	Barnes, Mike	35	DE	Miami
3.	Olds, Bill	61	RB	Nebraska
	from Denver through Houston			
	Rotella, Jamie	62	LB	Tennessee
4.	Palmer, Gery	83	T	Kansas
	from Chicago through Philadelphia			
	Smith, Ollie	85	WR	Tennessee State
	from San Diego			
	Choice to New Orleans			
5.	Taylor, David	114	G	Catawba
8.	Oldham, Ray	189	DB	Middle Tennessee
	from San Diego			
	Windauer, Bill	191	G	Iowa
11.	Neal, Dan	270	C	Kentucky
12.	Thomas, Bernard	295	DE	Western Michigan
13.	Pierantozzi, Tom	322	QB	West Chester, Pa.
14.	Williams, Ed	347	RB	West Virginia
15.	Brown, Jackie	374	DB	South Carolina
16.	Januszkiewicz, Marty	399	RB	Syracuse
17.	Falkenhagen, Guy	426	T	Northern Michigan

COACHES:

HOWARD SCHNELLENBERGER, Ray Callahan, Bobby Franklin, Pete McCulley, George Sefcik, Dick Voris, George Young.

velop. Tom Mitchell is up there with the best tight ends in the game. Always a tenacious blocker, Mitchell led the Colts with 40 receptions last year.

Former Brown Fred Hoaglin, injured in recent seasons, is expected to replace Curry (Oilers) at center, with Corny Johnson or Tom Regner, obtained from Houston, moving into Sullivan's (Raiders) guard slot. Glenn Ressler is a standout at the other guard while youngsters Tom Drougas and Dennis Nelson could be the starting tackles. There still was hope veteran Bob Vogel could be talked out of retirement, too.

DEFENSE

Bubba's ferocious play, which made him All-Pro before the knee injury, can fire up an entire defensive front four. With Newsome (Saints) and Miller (Redskins) gone, however, the often-injured Jim Bailey, sometimes sluggish Roy Hilton, and vet Chuck Hinton must come through. Rookies Joe Ehrmann of Syracuse and Mike Barnes of Miami might find work since Thomas made them both high draft picks.

Linebacking remains a strength, although Ray May had on off-year on the weakside and both Mike Curtis and Ted Hendricks joined in the general falloff of the unit. Rookie Jamie Rotella of Tennessee is looking for a backup spot at the expense of either Bill Laskey, Stan White or Randy Edmunds.

Rick Volk, the right safety, and Charlie Stukes, the left corner, are sure of secondary jobs. Either of two former college quarterbacks, Rex Kern or Jack Mildren, should take over the left safety post vacated by Logan (Rams). The lineup at the right corner includes Lonnie Hepburn, who started last season there; Nelson Munsey, who spent some time as a regular; and Bruce Laird, who finished up at the spot. Kern, if he's not the safety, could move back to corner where he played fairly well in 1971.

SPECIAL TEAMS

With O'Brien sticking mainly to receiving, a fight for the placekicking job will develop among rookie George Hunt, a Cleveland taxi squadder last year; former Dolphin Karl Kremser, who preceded Hunt as the Tennessee kicker; and second-year man Boris Shlapak. David Lee did his usual fine punting job, averaging 42.1 per attempt. And Laird was a find as a kick returner, averaging 29.1 on kickoff runbacks and 8.9 per punt return.

BALTIMORE (5-9)

3	*St. Louis	10
34	*New York Jets	44
17	Buffalo	0
20	*San Diego	23
0	*Dallas	21
20	New York Jets	24
0	*Miami	23
24	New England	17
21	San Francisco	24
20	Cincinnati	19
31	*New England	0
35	*Buffalo	7
10	Kansas City	24
0	Miami	16

*DENOTES HOME GAME

NEW YORK JETS

Coach Weeb Ewbank

No. 12—Joe Namath

No. 13—Don Maynard

"Just give us a healthy Namath and see what happens," was the New York Jet plea for two seasons when their star quarterback was on the injured list. Well, the Jets had a healthy Joe Namath in 1972, and all it got them was a 7-7 record.

It wasn't that Namath didn't make a difference in the offense. The Jets again were one of the most potent striking forces in the game. Unfortunately for coach Weeb Ewbank, however, the long-pass gains, twisting runs, and myriad of touchdowns carried over to the defense, where the object is to stop such things.

Of 26 defensive units in the NFL, the Jets were 22nd overall and dead last against the forward pass. Ewbank, who wants to make his last season as a head coach a memorable one, has taken steps to remedy the situation.

Just prior to the draft, he sent two picks to New Orleans for defensive end Richard Neal and defensive back Delles Howell. Then, in the grab-bag, he selected Miami's Burgess Owens, a top-rated collegiate defensive back. And just after the draft, he named son-in-law Charley Winner as his defensive coach, where he'll prep before taking over as head man in 1974.

With Neal added to the front four, and Owens and Howell supplementing the secondary, Ewbank's biggest headache could come from between, where the linebackers roam. He did draft four backers, and signed several others as free agents, but scheduled shifts and questionable returnees made this the most glaring weakness entering training camp.

Still, with a healthy Namath, the Jets must rate a threat in any league. The 30-year-old passer showed he could still throw with anyone in notching 496 yards and six touchdowns against the vaunted Baltimore zone, and then firing for 403 yards against Oakland. He proved he's still the most exciting player in the game today.

OFFENSE

Namath admitted his two-year absence dulled his ability to read defenses, and at times made him more cautious than he wanted. But he threw for more yards than any other quarterback, 2816, and tied with Billy Kilmer for most TDs with 19. He completed an even 50 percent of his passes, and mixed in far more play-action passes than he had in the past. Behind him are spunky Bob Davis and Al Woodall.

When Namath had a healthy ground attack, it was excellent. John Riggins flashed future stardom with 944 yards and seven touchdowns, even though he was hampered by injuries most of the year and missed the last two games entirely. Emerson Boozer added 549 yards rushing and tallied 14 times running and receiving, although he, too, was slowed by injuries. Cliff McClain (305 yards) proved a flashy, if erratic, backup. Ewbank hopes for more reserve strength from ex-Chief Mike Adamle and second-year man Hank Bjorklund (pronounced HANK).

Namath wasn't begging for receivers. He had tight end Rich Caster (39 catches, 21.4 average, 10 TDs), little Eddie Bell (35 catches) and all-time reception leader Don Maynard (29 catches). Jerome Barkum, last year's No. 1 draft pick who lost valuable time by holding out during training camp, should capture a starting job this time. He's big, strong and fast.

The offensive line held up well in

1973 ROSTER

VETERANS

No.	Name	Pos.	Ht.	Wt.	Age	College	Yr.
1	Adamle, Mike	RB	5-9	197	23	Northwestern	3
26	Adkins, Margene	WR	5-10	183	26	Henderson J. C.	4
82	Arthur, Gary	TE	6-5	230	25	Miami, Ohio	3
62	Atkinson, Al	LB	6-2	230	30	Villanova	9
51	Baker, Ralph	LB	6-3	228	31	Penn State	10
83	Barkum, Jerome	WR	6-3	215	23	Jackson State	2
7	Bell, Ed	WR	5-10	160	26	Idaho State	4
40	Bjorklund, Hank	RB	6-1	200	23	Princeton	2
32	Boozer, Emerson	RB	5-11	195	30	Md.-East. Shore	8
88	Caster, Richard	TE	6-5	228	24	Jackson State	4
56	Crane, Paul	LB-C	6-2	212	29	Alabama	8
55	Ebersole, John	LB	6-3	227	24	Penn State	4
80	Elliott, John	DT	6-4	244	28	Texas	7
10	Fagan, Julian	P	6-3	205	25	Mississippi	4
19	Farasopoulos, Chris	S	5-11	190	24	BYU	3
85	Galigher, Ed	DE-DT	6-4	255	22	UCLA	2
60	Grantham, Larry	LB	6-0	210	34	Mississippi	14
36	Harkey, Steve	RB	6-0	215	24	Georgia Tech	3
67	Herman, Dave	G	6-1	255	32	Michigan St.	10
33	Hicks, W. K.	S	6-1	198	31	Texas Southern	10
75	Hill, Winston	T	6-4	270	31	Texas Southern	11
24	Howell, Delles	CB	6-4	200	25	Grambling	4
3	Howfield, Bobby	K	5-9	180	36	None	6
86	Jackson, Joey	DE-DT	6-4	257	24	New Mexico St.	2
63	Kirksey, Roy	G-DT	6-1	252	25	Md.-East. Shore	3
57	Little, John	DT	6-3	245	26	Oklahoma St.	4
84	Lomas, Mark	DE-DT	6-4	245	25	Northern Ariz.	4
13	Maynard, Don	WR	6-1	179	36	Texas Western	15
42	McClain, Cliff	RB	6-0	217	25	So. Carol. St.	4
71	Mooring, John	T-C	6-6	255	26	Tampa	3
12	Namath, Joe	QB	6-2	200	30	Alabama	9
81	Neal, Richard	DE	6-3	260	25	Southern U.	5
66	Rasmussen, Randy	G	6-2	255	28	Kearney State	7
44	Riggins, John	RB	6-2	230	24	Kansas	3
52	Schmitt, John	C	6-4	250	30	Hofstra	10
46	Sowells, Rich	CB	6-0	175	24	Alcorn A&M	3
89	Stewart, Wayne	TE	6-7	228	26	California	5
76	Svihus, Bob	T	6-4	245	30	So. Calif.	9
21	Tannen, Steve	CB	6-1	194	25	Florida	4
50	Taylor, Mike	LB	6-1	230	23	Michigan	2
45	Thomas, Earlie	CB	6-1	190	27	Colorado St.	4
87	Thompson, Steve	DT	6-5	237	28	Washington	5
29	Turner, Rocky	WR	6-0	190	23	Tenn-Chattanooga	2
27	Wise, Phil	S	6-0	190	24	Nebraska-Omaha	3
18	Woodall, Al	QB	6-5	205	27	Duke	5
53	Zapalac, Bill	DE-LB	6-4	225	25	Texas	3

DRAFT CHOICES

Choice	Name	No. Selection	Pos.	College
1.	Owens, Burgess	13	DB	Miami
2.	Woods, Robert	38	T	Tennessee State
4.	Ferguson, Bill	90	LB	San Diego State
5.	Bannon, Bruce	116	LB	Penn State
6.	Roach, Travis	144	G	Texas
	Harrell, Rick from Washington	155	C	Clemson
7.	Haggard, Mike	169	WR	South Carolina
8.	Seifert, Rick	194	DB	Ohio State
9.	Spicer, Robin	222	LB	Indiana
10.	Carbone, Joe	243	LB	Delaware
	from Baltimore			
	Krempin, James	247	T	Texas A&I
11.	Knight, David	272	WR	William & Mary
12.	Puetz, Gary	300	T	Valparaiso
13.	Parrish, Robert	325	DT	Duke
14.	Schwartz, Joe	350	RB	Toledo

COACHES:

WEEB EWBANK, Ed Biles, Wimp Hewgley, Mike Holovak, Buddy Ryan, Ken Shipp, Charley Winner.

front of Namath, but age could be a factor here. Ewbank is hoping John Mooring, a three-year handyman, might move in at center for John Schmitt. He also drafted Robert Woods on the second round to challenge All-Pro Winston Hill and Bob Svihus at the tackles. Randy Rasmussen and Dave Herman had good seasons at the guards. Behind them is fragile Roy Kirksey.

DEFENSE

Neal, rated one of the better young defensive ends, will step in for the traded Gerry Philbin at left end. His presence, plus an anticipated return to form by John Elliott, should hypo the pass rush. Elliott spent last season testing a knee which had undergone an operation in 1971. Right end Mark Lomas and quick left tackle John Little are the other starters, but there should be plenty of competition from two second-year men, Ed Galigher and Joey Jackson, plus veterans Steve Thompson and Bill Zapalac.

Al Atkinson is ticketed to be shifted to right linebacker, leaving the middle open for young Mike Taylor. The second-year man was injured throughout '72 and made many mistakes when he did play, but his physical attributes make him an ideal middleman candidate. Atkinson should help out on pass coverage as a replacement for Larry Grantham. The left side is wide open. Paul Crane, returning from knee surgery, and Ralph Baker are veteran hopes although rookie Bill Ferguson could slip past both.

Owens, another fine physical specimen, should move in at left corner, allowing Steve Tannen to move to free safety. Tannen had seven interceptions at corner last year despite being bothered by sore shoulders. With Earlie Thomas at right corner and Phil Wise at strong safety, this should be the quickest Jet secondary in years. In reserve will be Howell, who started at New Orleans, and Chris Farasopoulos, the regular free safety a year ago.

SPECIAL TEAMS

Bobby Howfield, the English sidewheeler who disappointed in '71, came up with an excellent '72 campaign. He booted 27 field goals and had a conference-high 121 points. Howfield had six three-pointers against the Saints, including the winner as the clock ran out. Steve O'Neal's punting (39.6) could be improved and maybe rookie Jim Foote (aptly named) will displace O'Neal. Farasopoulos did a fine return job, leading the AFC in punt runbacks with a 10.5 norm.

NEW YORK JETS (7-7)

41	Buffalo	24
44	Baltimore	34
20	Houston	26
17	*Miami	27
41	New England	13
24	*Baltimore	20
34	*New England	10
17	*Washington	35
41	*Buffalo	3
24	Miami	28
20	Detroit	37
18	*New Orleans	17
16	Oakland	24
10	*Cleveland	26

*DENOTES HOME GAME

NEW ENGLAND PATRIOTS

No. 16—Jim Plunkett

No. 18—Randy Vataha

It was billed as the year of the Patriots' revolution, with Upton Bell as leader of the insurgents. As it turned out, however, Bell was the one deposed in 1972. So president Billy Sullivan went looking for another man to bring his New England Patriots to the level of other professional football teams.

Sullivan, who has gone through men like Mike Holovak, Clive Rush, and Bell in five years, turns to Chuck Fairbanks, continuing the recent trend of hiring college coaches to lead the pros.

Fairbanks posted a 52-15-1 record (forfeits not included) in six seasons with the U. of Oklahoma Sooners, a record which becomes even more impressive when considering the tough Big Eight competition. His teams lost just two games (on the field) in the past two seasons, a record he could match in two weeks with the Pats.

"My approach to this job is to create a whole team of winners . . . players, coaches, office personnel . . . everyone who has anything to do with the football team," said the new coach-general manager. "While there is a lot for me to learn about professional football, I do know something about winning. And I do know something about people. This is a people business."

People, or rather lack of them, is one of the Patriots' biggest problems. New England won three games last year and sported a defense which was the most lenient in all of pro football. Nevertheless, Fairbanks used his three first-round draft picks to select offensive personnel to place around quarterback Jim Plunkett. If New England scores more this year, it won't be a surprise. But if the Pats allow fewer points, it will be a mild shock.

Fairbanks is clearing the barracks of many of the old Patriots, including Carl Garrett, the best but most troubled of last year's cast. Guard Mike Montler and linebacker Jim Cheyunski were critical of that deal, so they were dispatched to Buffalo. Others are scheduled to go, too.

They may still have that revolution in Foxboro someday, but it's going to take time. That's what Fairbanks needs most of all—time.

OFFENSE

Plunkett, brilliant as a rookie in 1971, suffered from severe shellshock last fall. He was dumped 39 times and had to take a few respites on the bench, something he never did as a rookie. Still he possesses that brilliant arm, great strength, and level head around which franchises are built. Fairbanks may employ a college wishbone set in his attack, and if he does, reserve Brian Dowling will direct it.

With Garrett gone to Chicago, Josh Ashton (546 yards) and Wayne Patrick (130 yards with Buffalo) are the top veteran runners. But Sam (Bam) Cunningham, who catapulted himself to fame in the Rose Bowl, could be the Pats' top rusher as a rookie. The former USC star was a great blocker in college, but has the makings of a sensational pro-type runner. John Tarver and Henry Matthews, second-year men, are the top reserves.

Quick Darryl Stingley of Purdue, the third first-round selection, further fortifies one of the Pats' strongest areas—wide receiver. Randy Vataha, despite a falloff from his fine rookie season, is a top target as is Reggie Rucker, who led the club with 44 receptions. Tom Reynolds showed ability in spot duty as a rookie, too. Tight end is filled adequately by ex-49er Bob Windsor.

1973 ROSTER

VETERANS

No.	Name	Pos.	Ht.	Wt.	Age	College	Yr.
51	Acks, Ron	LB	6-2	214	28	Illinois	6
85	Adams, Bob	TE	6-2	225	27	Pacific	4
85	Adams, Julius	DT	6-3	260	25	Texas Southern	3
61	Adams, Sam	G	6-3	252	24	Prairie View	2
31	Ashton, Josh	RB	6-1	205	24	Tulsa	2
65	Banks, Willie	G	6-2	250	27	Alcorn A&M	3
82	Beer, Tom	TE	6-3	235	28	Houston	7
88	Berger, Ron	DE	6-9	285	27	Wayne State	5
49	Blanchard, Dick	LB	6-3	225	24	Tulsa	2
27	Bolton, Ron	CB	6-2	180	23	Norfolk State	2
45	Bryant, Hubie	WR	5-10	168	27	Minnesota	4
41	Carwell, Larry	CB	6-1	181	29	Iowa State	7
63	Cash, Rick	DT	6-5	248	28	NE Missouri	5
52	Chandler, Edgar	LB	6-3	222	27	Georgia	6
50	Cheyunski, Jim	LB	6-1	225	27	Syracuse	6
55	Cindrich, Ralph	LB	6-1	228	23	Pittsburgh	2
14	Dowling, Brian	QB	6-2	210	26	Yale	2
7	Gogolak, Charlie	K	5-10	170	28	Princeton	7
25	Harris, Rickie	S	5-11	182	30	Arizona	9
23	Hoey, George	CB	5-10	170	24	Michigan	3
29	Jackson, Honor	S	6-1	195	24	Pacific	2
24	Johnson, Daryl	CB	5-11	190	27	Morgan State	4
52	Kadziel, Ron	LB	6-4	230	24	Stanford	2
67	Lenkaitis, Bill	G	6-4	255	27	Penn State	6
50	Lyman, Jeff	LB	6-2	230	23	BYU	2
40	Maitland, Jack	RB	6-2	211	25	Williams	4
35	Matthews, Henry	RB	6-3	203	24	Michigan St.	2
71	May, Arthur	DE	6-3	245	24	Tuskegee	2
28	McMahon, Art	S	6-0	190	27	No. Carol. St.	5
56	Morris, Jon	C	6-4	254	31	Holy Cross	10
77	Neville, Tom	T	6-4	260	30	Mississippi St.	9
44	Outlaw, John	CB	5-10	180	28	Jackson St.	5
30	Patrick, Wayne	RB	6-1	246	27	Louisville	6
16	Plunkett, Jim	QB	6-2	220	25	Stanford	3
74	Reynolds, Bob	T	6-5	265	34	Bowling Green	11
21	Reynolds, Tom	WR	6-3	200	24	San Diego St.	2
76	Rowe, Dave	DT	6-7	280	28	Penn State	7
33	Rucker, Reggie	WR	6-2	195	25	Boston U.	4
26	Scott, Clarence	S	6-2	186	29	Morgan State	5
60	St. Jean, Len	G	5-11	250	31	No. Michigan	10
2	Studstill, Pat	P-WR	6-0	175	35	Houston	12
36	Tarver, John	RB	6-3	227	24	Colorado	2
18	Vataha, Randy	WR	5-10	176	24	Stanford	3
12	Walker, Mike	K	6-0	190	23	None	2
42	Webb, Don	S	5-10	195	34	Iowa State	12
66	Weisacosky, Ed	LB	6-0	220	29	Miami	7
87	White, Jim	DE	6-3	256	23	Colorado St.	2
86	Windsor, Bob	TE	6-4	220	30	Kentucky	7
70	Wirgowski, Dennis	DE	6-5	257	25	Purdue	4

DRAFT CHOICES

Choice	Name	No. Selection	Pos.	College
1.	Hannah, John	4	G	Alabama
	Cunningham, Sam from Los Angeles	11	RB	So. California
	Stingley, Darryl from Chicago	19	WR	Purdue
3.	Dusek, Brad	56	DB	Texas A&M
	Davis, Charles from Dallas	73	RB	Alcorn A&M
4.	Gallaher, Allen	82	T	So. California
5.	Dumler, Doug	108	C	Nebraska
8.	Brown, Isaac	186	RB	Western Kentucky
9.	Callaway, David	212	T	Texas A&M
10.	Ruster, Dan	238	DB	Oklahoma
11.	May, Homer	264	TE	Texas A&M
12.	Barnes, Bruce	290	P	UCLA
13.	Lowry, Alan	316	DB	Texas

COACHES:

CHUCK FAIRBANKS, Bill Bullough, Tom Erhardt, Red Miller, Bill Nelsen, Sam Rutigliano, Charlie Sumner, Jim Valek, Larry Weaver.

John Hannah, the finest offensive lineman to come out of the college ranks in many years, was Fairbanks' first choice. The Alabama All-American, an exceptional athlete at 6-2, 265 pounds, has been pencilled in as the right guard. With Montler vacating left guard, Len St. Jean, Bill Lenkaitis, and possibly Clyde Williams will battle there. Tom Neville and Bob Reynolds return at the tackles, although fourth-round pick Allen Gallaher from USC might challenge. Jon Morris is competent but aging at center, so Nebraska's Doug Dumler and Kansas State's Steve Beyrle will get good looks in camp.

DEFENSE

The Pats were run on more than any other team in the league, but Fairbanks has basically the same crew of defensive linemen from which to choose. One selection will be Julius Adams, who when settled into one position, should be a good one. Left tackle is his for the time being. The rest—Ron Berger, Rick Cash, Dennis Wirgowski, Dave Rowe, Jim White and Art May—are of journeyman class. Raymond (Sugar Bear) Hamilton, 13th-round pick, is a sleeper. He was a Sooner, which gives him an edge.

Linebacking is another questionable area, although Edgar Chandler can give good play in the middle. There's one question—has he recovered fully from the knee injury he suffered in the opening game last year while with Buffalo? The other vets—Ron Acks, Ron Kadziel, Ralph Cindrich, Jeff Lyman and Dick Blanchard—will be pushed by rookies like Kenny Price, Phil Asack, Brad Dusek and Stan Cherry, whose college career was diminished by a serious back injury.

The secondary is by far New England's best defensive area. It could become even stronger if Daryl Johnson, onetime starting corner, returns to his old form. Johnson's missed two seasons, however. The other cornerbacks are Larry Carwell, the often-injured John Outlaw, Ron Bolton and George Hoey. Honor Jackson and Clarence Scott are the safeties.

SPECIAL TEAMS

Charley Gogolak and Mike (Superfoot) Walker both had injury problems last year and the Patriots' kicking game suffered as a result. When healthy, Gogo was an impressive six-of-eight, most from in close, while Walker was just two-of-eight, most from long range. Pat Studstill (just 38.1 per punt) may yield his post to UCLA's Bruce Barnes, who averaged 43.3 per boot last year and 41.8 per kick for his college career. The kick returning corps, minus the versatile Garrett, is ordinary, although rookies Charles Davis and Condie Pugh might add some zip.

NEW ENGLAND (3-11)		
		O
7	*Cincinnati	31
21	*Atlanta	20
24	*Washington	23
14	Buffalo	38
13	*New York Jets	41
3	Pittsburgh	33
10	New York Jets	34
17	*Baltimore	24
0	Miami	52
24	*Buffalo	27
0	Baltimore	31
21	*Miami	37
17	New Orleans	10
21	Denver	45

*DENOTES HOME GAME

BUFFALO BILLS

No. 32—O.J. Simpson

Coach Lou Sabin

Visting teams recently have been coming to Buffalo with mixed emotions. First, there was the displeasure of having to play at antiquated War Memorial Stadium. But there always was the anticipation of picking up an easy victory at the expense of the lowly Bills.

Now, with few regrets, War Memorial is out and the new complex at Orchard Park is ready for play. But teams thinking they'll be able to play in a new park, and come away with an easy win to boot, may be in for a surprise.

Lou Saban, the man who used to win AFL titles in Buffalo, is in the midst of a rebuilding program to put the Bills back on top. Despite some serious injuries to offensive linemen, Saban garnered four wins in his first year back at the Niagara frontier.

That number could advance a few notches this fall as Saban enters Stage Two of his program. He'd naturally like to put a ceiling on opponents' yardage, while increasing his own output. That, according to the laws of pro football, would mean more wins and fewer losses.

If Saban's formula is to work, he may have to change some of the figures in his front lines. While O.J. Simpson busted out for 1251 yards in rushing, he did a lot of work on his own. And Bill passers were sacked a whopping 49 times. In comparison, Buffalo's front four recorded just 22 sacks.

The coach also is looking to shore up his linebacking and his quarterbacking, but he does have plenty of potential answers at both spots.

Perhaps the Bills' luck is changing, too. Joe DeLamielleure, guard from Michigan State and a first-round draft choice, was first ruled out of pro ball because of a heart defect. But then, after more tests, DeLamielleure was given a green light and may well be one to plug a hole in the offensive front.

OFFENSE

Dennis Shaw, who'll be starting his fourth pro season, hasn't progressed at the rate expected. Still, with better protection, he couldn't help but improve on his stats. He did complete 53 percent of his throws, but had 17 interceptions compared to 14 TDs. Saban drafted Joe Ferguson, the Arkansas pre-season All-American who had a dismal senior year. Ferguson does have the arm for pro ball. Also around are Leo Hart, who played briefly in Shaw's stead last year, and big rookie Matt Reed of Grambling.

Simpson was just outstanding in his fourth year, leading both leagues with his yardage and including a 94-yard touchdown gallop among his sorties. O.J. should provide many, many thrills at the new park. Jim Braxton emerged as a strong blocking and running mate for Simpson. Rookie Lee Fobbs, a speedster from Grambling, has a shot at cracking the backup crew which includes Randy Jackson, Clem Turner and Ted Koy.

J.D. Hill, staying away from injuries, blossomed as a wide receiver with 52 catches, five for touchdowns. Bob Chandler, Hill's running mate, isn't fast but has great moves and hands. He latched on to 33 passes, five for scores. Former Broncos Dwight Harrison, still rated a top prospect, and Jack Gehrke are in reserve. Jan White blocks well at tight end, but must improve on his total of 12 catches last fall.

1973 ROSTER

VETERANS

No.	Name	Pos.	Ht.	Wt.	Age	College	Yr.
60	Adams, Bill	G	6-2	250	23	Holy Cross	2
	Aldridge, Allen	DE	6-6	250	28	Prairie View	3
34	Braxton, Jim	RB	6-2	237	23	W. Virginia	3
81	Chandler, Bob	WR	6-0	185	24	So. Calif.	3
50	Cheyunski, Jim	LB	6-1	225	27	Syracuse	6
7	Clark, Mike	K	6-1	205	32	Texas A&M	10
33	Cornell, Bo	RB	6-1	215	24	Washington	3
79	Costa, Paul	T	6-5	258	30	Notre Dame	9
72	Croft, Don	DT	6-3	252	24	Texas-El Paso	2
63	Cunningham, Dick	LB	6-2	232	28	Arkansas	6
35	Detwiler, Chuck	S	6-0	186	26	Utah State	4
57	Farley, Dale	LB	6-3	245	23	W. Virginia	2
78	Foley, Dave	T	6-5	255	25	Ohio State	4
47	Garror, Leon	CB	6-0	180	25	Alcorn A&M	2
40	Gehrke, Jack	WR	6-1	180	27	Utah	4
65	Goode, Irv	C	6-5	255	32	Kentucky	11
74	Green, Donnie	T	6-8	274	25	Purdue	3
43	Greene, Tony	CB	5-9	164	24	Maryland	3
62	Hagen, Halvor	DE	6-5	252	26	Weber State	5
28	Harrison, Dwight	WR	6-2	178	24	Texas A&M	3
10	Hart, Leo	QB	6-4	203	24	Duke	3
40	Hill, J. D.	WR	6-1	195	24	Arizona St.	3
33	Jackson, Randy	RB	6-0	220	24	Wichita St.	2
20	James, Robert	CB	6-1	189	26	Fisk	5
51	Jarvis, Bruce	C	6-7	257	24	Washington	3
11	Jones, Spike	P	6-2	190	26	Georgia	4
37	Koy, Ted	RB	6-2	212	25	Texas	4
56	Lee, Ken	LB	6-4	232	24	Washington	3
3	Leypoldt, John	K	6-2	236	27	None	3
67	McKenzie, Reggie	G	6-4	235	23	Michigan	2
55	McKinley, Bill	LB	6-3	230	24	Arizona	2
64	Montler, Mike	G	6-5	254	29	Colorado	5
88	Okoniewski, Steve	DT	6-3	247	24	Montana	2
77	Patton, Jerry	DT	6-3	250	27	Nebraska	2
85	Patulski, Walt	DE	6-6	252	23	Notre Dame	2
69	Penchion, Bobby	G	6-5	255	24	Alcorn A&M	2
48	Pitts, John	S	6-4	215	28	Arizona St.	7
61	Reilly, Jim	G	6-2	260	25	Notre Dame	3
87	Ross, Louis	DE	6-7	243	26	So. Carol. St.	3
21	Saunders, John	S	6-3	202	23	Toledo	2
64	Selfridge, Andy	LB	6-4	218	24	Virginia	2
16	Shaw, Dennis	QB	6-3	217	26	San Diego St.	4
32	Simpson, O. J.	RB	6-1	206	26	So. Calif.	5
58	Stratton, Mike	LB	6-3	224	32	Tennessee	12
73	Thomas, Lee	DE	6-6	242	27	Jackson St.	3
35	Turner, Clem	RB	6-1	236	26	Cincinnati	5
42	Tyler, Maurice	S	6-0	188	23	Morgan State	2
86	Washington, Dave	LB	6-5	228	24	Alcorn A&M	4
80	White, Jan	TE	6-2	225	24	Ohio State	3
41	Wyatt, Alvin	CB	5-9	181	25	Beth.-Cookman	4

DRAFT CHOICES

Choice	Name	No. Selection	Pos.	College
1.	Seymour, Paul	7	T	Michigan
	DeLamielleure, Joe from Miami	26	G	Michigan State
2.	Winans, Jeff	32	DT	So. California
3.	Ferguson, Joe	57	QB	Arkansas
	Kampa, Bob from Washington	77	DT	California
4.	Walker, Don	87	DB	Central State, Ohio
	Yeates, Jeff from Washington	103	DT	Boston College
5.	Francis, Wallace from San Diego	110	WR	Arkansas AM&N
6.	Skorupan, John	136	LB	Penn State

COACHES:
LOU SABAN, Bill Atkins, Ed Cavanaugh, Stan Jones, Joe Murry, Fohn Ray, Jim Ringo.

The offensive line should be better because of the addition of Paul Seymour, the top draft choice from Michigan. Once he gets down the pass-block intricacies, he should take a tackle spot from among vets Dave Foley, Paul Costa, and Donnie Green. DeLamielleure and Mike Montler, obtained from the Patriots, will battle second-year men Reggie McKenzie and Bob Penchion at the guards. Bruce Jarvis, injured in last season's opener, is back at center. Vet Irv Goode, hurt in the pre-season, can play either guard or center.

DEFENSE

Walt Patulski, the top pick in the '72 draft, started slowly as a rookie but was improving at left end when the season closed. He should be a fixture, as might tackles Don Croft and Jerry Patton, who did some good work after being picked up as free agents at the start of the season. The disappointing Al Cowlings was peddled to Houston, opening a spot for Halvor Hagen, also picked up from the Pats. Saban is high on Hagen, a utility type with both Dallas and New England. Rookie Jeff Winans of USC enters the tackle picture while Lee Thomas, former Charger, and Louis Ross back up the ends.

The linebacking contingent has a particularly bulging cast of middle hopefuls. Jim Cheyunski, the third pickup from the Pats, oft-injured Dick Cunningham, and Ken Lee, last year's starter, are contesting. Lee, a catch-on from Detroit, did well against the pass (six interceptions) but poorly against the run, and may be shifted outside. There he would battle former Dolphin Dale Farley, ex-Bronco Dave Washington, and Mike Stratton, last of the glory-day Bills, for steady work.

Cornerback Robert James, as tough a defender as you'll find, leads a secondary which includes free safety Maurice Tyler, one of last year's "finds." John Pitts, safety, and Alvin Wyatt, cornerback, are experienced, but Tony Greene, a starter at times last fall, Leon Garror and John Saunders will push them for starting spots. Watch out for cornerback Don Walker, a sleeper from Central State, Ohio.

SPECIAL TEAMS

John Leypoldt did an excellent job of placekicking last year, connecting on 16 of 24 field goals after replacing veteran Mike Clark, injured in the last preseason contest. Spike Jones, the punter, averaged just 38.8 per punt and might need replacing. Wyatt and Greene lead a group of potentially explosive returners, which includes, at times, Simpson and Hill.

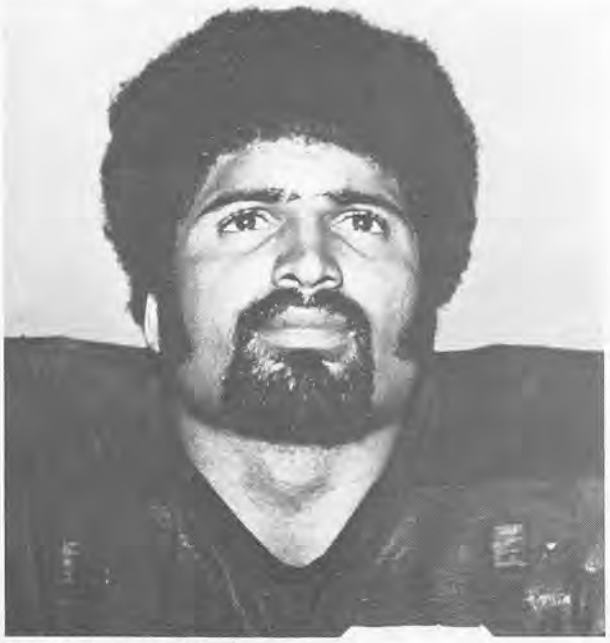
BUFFALO (4-9-1)

24	*New York Jets	41
27	*San Francisco	20
0	*Baltimore	17
38	*New England	14
16	Oakland	28
23	Miami	24
21	*Pittsburgh	38
16	*Miami	30
3	New York Jets	41
27	New England	24
10	Cleveland	27
7	Baltimore	35
21	*Detroit	21
24	Washington	17

*DENOTES HOME GAME

PITTSBURGH STEELERS

No. 12—Terry Bradshaw



No. 32—Franco Harris

It was a matter of some 15 points which would have had the Pittsburgh Steelers, rather than the Miami Dolphins, shooting for the NFL championship and an unbeaten season last January. The Steelers lost just four games last season and postseason, and the total margin of defeat was 15 points. That's not bad for a team which, prior to last season, had never won any kind of title in professional football.

Pittsburgh posted a 11-3 regular-season mark and then, quicker than you can say Franco Harris, pulled off that miracle playoff win against Oakland. Football's newest express was derailed, momentarily at least, in the AFC title game by Miami, 21-17.

The Steelers are back, however, a year older and a year wiser. Chuck Noll's work in four seasons as head coach matches Don Shula's Miami transformation. In 1969, the Steelers won just one of 14 games. Using shrewd drafting and an occasional trade or two, Noll has built the franchise into a bonafide championship contender.

The majority of the spots are filled by energetic young men like Harris, Joe Greene, Dwight White, Jack Ham, Terry Bradshaw, Ron Shanklin, and L.C. Greenwood. There are the older hands, too, like Andy Russell, Ray Mansfield, John Rowser, Bruce Van Dyke and Bobby Walden. Noll has come up with the right formula to blend the youth and the experience.

There could be problems, of course. Development of any young team is subject to a period of regression. There could be a leveling off of talent. Also, one or two of the vets might need replacing, but Noll appears to have enough depth not to make that a serious worry.

One very real problem, however, is defensive right tackle. When Ben McGee retired, Ernie Holmes was expected to take over. But Holmes became involved in an off-the-field incident which will make him unavailable. If he can't find someone on his present roster to fill the spot, Noll might have to turn to the trade mart. He has excess at other places to dangle as bait.

OFFENSE

Bradshaw finally realized that running the ball could accomplish the same thing as throwing it, although it might take a little longer. This, plus the addition of Harris, gave the Steelers the second best running attack behind Miami. Bradshaw also cut his interception rate from 22 to 12. The cultivation of his shotgun arm, plus his maturation as a play caller, has Bradshaw approaching the stardom predicted for him as the first draft pick four years ago. Behind him are Terry Hanratty and young Joe Gilliam, who impressed as a rookie last fall.

Harris did more than just impress—he was a sensation! The no-contest Rookie of the year ran for 1055 yards, although he did not become a regular until several regular-season games had passed. He surpassed 100 yards six straight times to tie Jim Brown's record, scored 10 TDs, and caught 21 passes, not including that alert grab of the deflection against Oakland. Frenchy Fuqua, Harris' running mate, gained 665 yards and blocked like a demon. There is depth with Preston Pearson, Steve Davis, Rocky Bleier and rookie Ron Bell.

Shanklin's reception total was down from 49 to 38, but this reflected Bradshaw's decreased dependence upon the pass and the emergence of Frank Lewis on the other flank. Lewis caught 27 passes, including five for TDs, in his second year out of Grambling. His speed is exceptional. Al

1973 ROSTER

No.	Name	Pos.	Ht.	Wt.	Age	College	Yr.
49	Anderson, Ralph	S	6-1	180	24	W. Texas St.	3
46	Bankston, Warren	RB	6-4	235	26	Tulane	5
20	Bleier, Rocky	RB	5-11	210	27	Notre Dame	5
47	Blount, Mel	CB	6-3	205	25	Southern U.	4
38	Bradley, Ed	LB	6-2	239	23	Wake Forest	2
12	Bradshaw, Terry	QB	6-3	215	25	Louisiana Tech	4
74	Brown, John	T	6-2	255	34	Syracuse	12
87	Brown, Larry	TE	6-4	229	24	Kansas	3
50	Clack, Jim	C	6-3	250	25	Wake Forest	3
53	Davis, Henry	LB	6-3	225	30	Grambling	6
57	Davis, Sam	G	6-1	255	29	Allen	7
35	Davis, Steve	RB	6-1	218	23	Delaware St.	2
29	Dockery, John	CB	6-0	185	29	Harvard	6
27	Edwards, Glen	S	6-0	185	26	Florida A&M	3
33	Fuqua, John	RB	5-11	205	27	Morgan State	5
64	Furness, Steve	DT	6-4	255	22	Rhode Island	2
10	Gerela, Roy	K	5-10	185	25	New Mexico St.	5
17	Gilliam, Joe	QB	6-2	187	22	Tennessee St.	2
71	Gravelle, Gordon	T	6-5	250	24	BYU	2
75	Greene, Joe	DT	6-4	275	26	No. Texas St.	5
68	Greenwood, L. C.	DE	6-6	245	27	Arkansas AM&N	5
59	Ham, Jack	LB	6-1	225	24	Penn State	3
67	Hanneman, Craig	DE	6-3	240	24	Oregon State	2
5	Hanratty, Terry	QB	6-1	210	25	Notre Dame	5
32	Harris, Franco	RB	6-2	230	23	Penn State	2
63	Holmes, Ernie	DT	6-3	260	25	Texas Southern	2
77	Holmes, Mel	G-T	6-3	251	23	No. Carol. A&T	3
55	Kolb, Jon	T	6-2	262	26	Oklahoma St.	5
43	Lewis, Frank	WR	6-1	196	26	Grambling	3
56	Mansfield, Ray	C	6-3	260	32	Washington	11
60	McGee, Ben	DT	6-3	260	33	Jackson State	10
89	McMakin, John	TE	6-3	232	22	Clemson	2
72	Mullins, Gerry	T-G	6-3	244	24	So. Calif.	3
83	Pearson, Barry	WR	5-11	185	23	Northwestern	2
26	Pearson, Preston	RB	6-1	205	28	Illinois	7
48	Rowser, John	CB	6-1	190	29	Michigan	7
34	Russell, Andy	LB	6-2	225	32	Missouri	9
25	Shanklin, Ron	WR	6-1	190	25	N. Texas St.	4
61	Stenger, Brian	LB	6-4	241	26	Notre Dame	5
66	Van Dyke, Bruce	G	6-2	255	29	Missouri	8
23	Wagner, Mike	S	6-1	210	24	W. Illinois	3
39	Walden, Bob	P	6-0	190	35	Georgia	10
90	Webster, George	LB	6-4	220	27	Michigan St.	7
78	White, Dwight	DE	6-4	255	24	E. Texas St.	3
31	Young, Al	WR	6-1	195	24	So. Carol. St.	3

DRAFT CHOICES

Choice	Name	No. Selection	Pos.	College
1.	Thomas, James	24	DB	Florida State
2.	Phares, Ken	50	DB	Mississippi State
3.	Bernhardt, Roger	76	G	Kansas
4.	Clark, Gail	102	LB	Michigan State
5.	Reavis, David from New Orleans through Washington	106	DE	Arkansas
5.	Clark, Larry	128	LB	Northern Illinois
6.	Bell, Ron from Denver	140	RB	Illinois State
	Scolnik, Glen	154	WR	Indiana
7.	Dorsey, Nate	180	DE	Mississippi Valley
8.	Toews, Loren from Denver	192	LB	California
	Janssen, Bill	206	T	Nebraska
9.	Bonham, Bracy	232	G	North Carolina Central
10.	Wunderly, Don	258	DT	Arkansas

COACHES:

CHUCK NOLL, Bob Fry, Dick Hoak, Babe Parilli, George Perles, Lou Riecke, Lionel Taylor, Paul Uram, Woody Widenhofer.

Young, who filled in well for Lewis late in the season, and Barry Pearson provide depth. John McMakin gave Pittsburgh a new dimension—a tight end who can catch. He had 21 receptions in his rookie season. Competition for the spot will come from the oft-injured Larry Brown and Warren Bankston, a converted running back.

Noll is hoping for improved tackle play to bolster his attack. Strongman Jon Kolb and versatile Gerry Mullins, who can also play guard, get first cracks although Gordon Gravelle, a rookie last year, could displace one. Van Dyke blossomed as a guard last year and running mate Sam Davis isn't far behind. Mansfield and young Jim Clack alternated at center last year and probably will do the same this fall.

DEFENSE

Mean Joe Greene made every All-Pro team south of the Canadian border last year as he had one of the finest seasons ever turned in by a lineman. Greene does it all well and may be the best defensive lineman in the game today. The ends, White and Greenwood, were exceptional, too. Unless McGee decides to return, and unless a deal is made, second-year man Steve Furness will get first shot at the other tackle post. Veteran Craig Hanneman is around to supply depth.

Ham, Russell and Henry Davis, clicking in the middle after several seasons of mediocre play, form an outstanding linebacker trio. Few backers are quicker than Ham or smarter than Russell. Waiting in reserve is George Webster, the former All-Pro Oiler, who has been troubled by knee problems the past few years. He could be a tremendous bonus, if he's fully recovered. Vets Ed Bradley and Brian Stenger, plus rookies Gail and Larry (no relation) Clark, are other linebacking hopefuls.

Greatest improvement came in the secondary, which once was considered the biggest sieve in the league. Assistant Bud Carson instilled pride in the unit and developed new coverages that befuddled opponents. Corners Rowser and Mel Blount, finally flashing the form expected of him, and safeties Mike Wagner and Ralph Anderson are augmented by vets John Dockery and Glen Edwards. Noll still made this area his No. 1 priority in the draft, picking corner James Thomas and safety Ken Phares on the first two rounds.

SPECIAL TEAMS

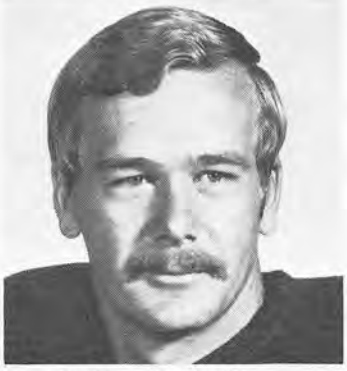
Roy Gerela is the first player to have a complete unit named after him. Gerela's Gorillas were exceptional on kick coverage, while Roy himself booted 28 of 41 field goals and accounted for 119 points. Punter Walden averaged 43.8 per punt, and just 4.6 yards per return. Preston Pearson, Steve Davis and Edwards are adequate as the kick returners.

PITTSBURGH (11-3)		
28	*Oakland	34
15	Cincinnati	10
19	St. Louis	25
17	Dallas	13
7	*Houston	24
3	*New England	33
21	Buffalo	38
17	*Cincinnati	40
7	*Kansas City	16
26	Cleveland	24
10	*Minnesota	23
0	*Cleveland	30
3	Houston	9
2	San Diego	24

*DENOTES HOME GAME

CLEVELAND BROWNS

Coach Nick Skorich



No. 12—Don Cockroft

No. 89—Milt Morin

Patience is a virtue, especially for football coaches and double- especially for football coaches with young quarterbacks. Nick Skorich found that out last season when Mike Phipps finally lived up to the expectations of the Cleveland Browns.

Phipps was acquired in that infamous deal which sent super receiver and local favorite Paul Warfield to Miami. For two years, the Browns were lambasted as Phipps toiled in mediocrity-at-best, always giving way to the sore-kneed Bill Nelsen.

Phipps arrived last year, and the Browns were 10-4 because of it. The former Purdue star, after his traditional slow start, wound up with 47 percent completions, 1994 yards, and 13 touchdowns. In addition he scrambled for 256 yards and showed poise and confidence in running the pro attack.

There was no need for Nelsen, who has since retired, to submit his battered knees to any more punishment.

The emergence of Phipps is exemplary of the new Cleveland Browns, a younger team upholding the tradition formulated by Paul Brown and continued by Blanton Collier. With the retirement of linebacker Jim Houston, only guard Gene Hickerson remains from Brown's era. For the most part, Cleveland is a team of young veterans, already tested in playoff battle and almost sure to get even better.

While Phipps' anticipated continued improvement and high draft picks Steve Holden and Pete Adams should buoy the offense, Skorich could use a little better health on defense. An amazing string of bad luck at defensive end decimated the area and destroyed a once-sturdy front four. If people like Joe Jones, Lester Sims, and Rich Jackson are healthy again, other teams won't be able to run on the Browns like they did in 1972.

Cleveland ranked 24th against the rushing game despite solid tackle play by Walter Johnson and Jerry Sherk.

With a young secondary, which ranked third against the air game, and solidified end play, the Browns should be a better defensive team. Only problem could be the linebacking, where once again several candidates are looking to grab the middle spot from Dale Lindsey.

OFFENSE

Nelsen has become New England's quarterback coach, so Skorich turns to another oft-injured passer as his backup man. He acquired Don Horn from Denver where the former San Diego State star had yielded the starting job because of injuries. Also in the backup sweepstakes is Brian Sipe, another San Diego State product who taxied as a rookie, and newcomer Randy Mattingly from Evansville.

Leroy Kelly (811 yards) and Bo Scott (571 yards) continued to provide the ground attack always essential for Cleveland success. Kelly, 31, and Scott, 30, could use some better reserve help, and that might come, in spots, from flashy Greg Pruitt of Oklahoma. Ken Brown is the top returning backup, but Bo Cornell, a high draft pick a few years back, has disappointed.

Frank Pitts, who developed into Phipps' favorite target with 36 grabs and eight TDs, and Fair Hooker were more than adequate as wide receivers. Now along comes Holden, Arizona State's super pass catcher, to challenge. With Gloster Richardson and Paul Staroba also available, there is

1973 ROSTER

VETERANS

No.	Name	Pos.	Ht.	Wt.	Age	College	Yr.
52	Andrews, Bill	LB	6-0	220	28	SE Louisiana	7
84	Briggs, Bob	DE-DT	6-4	258	28	Heidelberg	6
23	Brooks, Clifford	CB	6-1	190	24	Tennessee St.	2
30	Brown, Ken	RB	5-10	203	27	None	4
63	Carollo, Joe	T	6-2	265	33	Notre Dame	12
12	Cockroft, Don	K	6-1	195	28	Adams State	6
64	Copeland, Jim	C	6-2	243	28	Virginia	7
27	Darden, Tom	CB	6-2	195	23	Michigan	2
28	Davis, Ben	CB	5-11	180	27	Defiance	6
61	DeMarco, Bob	C	6-2	248	34	Dayton	13
65	Demarie, John	G	6-3	246	28	Louisiana St.	7
73	Dieken, Doug	T	6-5	254	24	Illinois	3
50	Garlington, John	LB	6-1	218	27	Louisiana St.	6
83	Glass, Chip	TE	6-4	235	26	Florida State	5
59	Hall, Charles	LB	6-3	220	24	Houston	3
66	Hickerson, Gene	G	6-3	252	37	Mississippi	16
43	Hooker, Fair	WR	6-1	190	26	Arizona State	5
11	Horn, Don	QB	6-2	195	28	San Diego St.	7
82	Houston, Jim	LB	6-3	236	35	Ohio State	14
87	Jackson, Rich	DE	6-3	255	32	Southern U.	8
71	Johnson, Walter	DT	6-4	265	30	Cal. St.-L.A.	9
80	Jones, Joe	DE	6-6	250	25	Tennessee St.	2
44	Kelly, Leroy	RB	6-0	202	31	Morgan State	10
58	Kingrea, Rick	LB	6-1	233	24	Tulane	3
19	Lefear, Billy	RB	5-11	197	23	Henderson, Ark.	2
51	Lindsey, Dale	LB	6-2	223	30	W. Kentucky	9
53	Long, Mel	LB	6-0	228	26	Toledo	2
24	Majors, Bobby	S	6-1	193	24	Tennessee	2
78	McKay, Bob	T	6-5	260	25	Texas	4
89	Morin, Milt	TE	6-4	236	30	Massachusetts	8
62	Morris, Chris	T	6-3	250	23	Indiana	2
68	Pena, Bubba	G	6-2	250	24	Massachusetts	2
15	Phipps, Mike	QB	6-3	208	25	Purdue	4
25	Pitts, Frank	WR	6-3	199	29	Southern U.	9
42	Richardson, G.	WR	6-2	200	31	Jackson State	7
81	Roman, Nick	DE	6-3	244	25	Ohio State	4
35	Scott, Bo	RB	6-3	215	30	Ohio State	5
22	Scott, Clarence	CB	6-0	180	24	Kansas State	3
72	Sherk, Jerry	DT	6-4	258	25	Oklahoma St.	4
88	Snidow, Ron	DE	6-3	247	31	Oregon	11
85	Staroba, Paul	WR	6-3	204	24	Michigan	2
29	Sumner, Walt	S	6-1	195	26	Florida State	5
79	Wright, George	DT	6-3	265	26	Sam Houston St.	3
67	Wycinsky, Craig	G	6-3	243	25	Michigan St.	2

DRAFT CHOICES

Choice	Name	No. Selection	Pos.	College
1.	Holden, Steve	16	WR	Arizona State
	from New York Giants			
	Adams, Pete	22	T	So. California
2.	Pruitt, Greg	30	RB	Oklahoma
	from New England through N.Y. Giants			
	Steinke, Jim	47	DB	SW Texas
3.	Crum, Bob	67	DE	Arizona
	from Kansas City through Baltimore			
4.	Dorris, Andy	93	LB	New Mexico State
	from Cincinnati through Baltimore			
4.	Mattingly, Randolph	100	QB	Evansville
6.	Green, Van	150	DB	Shaw, N.C.
9.	Wester, Curtis	228	G	East Texas State
10.	Humphrey, Tom	256	T	Abilene Christian
11.	Barisich, Carl	281	DT	Princeton
12.	Simmons, Stan	306	TE	Lewis & Clark
13.	Romaniszyn, James	334	RB	Edinboro, Pa.

COACHES:

NICK SKORICH, Howard Brinker, John David Crow, Richie McCabe, Dick Modzelewski, Fran Polsfoot, Jerry Smith, Al Tabor.

plenty of depth for a trade. Tight end is very well protected by underrated Milt Morin (30 catches) and his backup, Chip Glass.

Hickerson, the left guard, will be entering his 16th pro season. It shouldn't be long before he yields to either Bubba Pena, who has been held back by injuries for two seasons, or Adams, a topflight rookie from USC. John Demarie is solid at right guard and the pair of young tackles, Bob McKay and Doug Dieken, are outstanding blockers. A potential problem at center was solved when Bob DeMarco was obtained from Miami. Now Jim Copeland, whose injury created the void, has returned to give Skorich double protection at the pivot.

DEFENSE

First Jack Gregory defected to the Giants. Then Joe Jones banged up a knee; Lester Sims did the same; Ron Snidow (now retired) broke a leg; and Rich Jackson came over from Denver still limping on a bad knee. Skorich had to scurry for defensive ends, finally settling on Bob Briggs and Nick Roman. Now, in addition to the hopeful return of the injured, rookie Bob Crum of Arizona joins the group. Cleveland thinks its Johnson-Sherk tackle duo is as good as any tandem in the league.

Billy Andrews and Charlie Hall, outside starters last year, will be given shots at the middle linebacking post. Both are mobile, but a bit light to handle the run. So 233-pound Rick Kingrea, a special teams ace for two years, may get regular duty in the middle. Or perennial Lindsey might prevail again. John Garlington, who will start on the outside if either Andrews or Hall clicks inside, and Mel Long are other linebacking candidates.

Pride of the Brown defense is its young secondary, which stars third-year man Clarence Scott at a corner and second-year man Tom Darden at free safety. Both are destined for all-star status. Ben Davis is solid at the other corner, and Walt Sumner is an adequate strong safety. Youngsters like second-year man Cliff Brooks or rookies Jim Steinke and Robert Popelka could push into the starting quartet in a continuation of the youth movement.

SPECIAL TEAMS

Don Cockroft had a super year as a placekicker, missing just five of 27 field goal tries and kicking a three-pointer from 57 yards out. He also averaged 43.2 per punt to rank third in the AFC. Brown, plus rookies Bobby Majors and little Billy Lefear, did the kick returning last year, but Pruitt and Holden will add more speed in '73.

CLEVELAND (10-4)		
10	*Green Bay	26
27	Philadelphia	17
27	*Cincinnati	6
7	*Kansas City	31
0	*Chicago	17
23	Houston	17
27	Denver	20
20	*Houston	0
21	San Diego	17
26	*Pittsburgh	24
27	*Buffalo	10
0	Pittsburgh	30
27	Cincinnati	24
26	New York Jets	10

*DENOTES HOME GAME

CINCINNATI BENGALS

Coach Paul Brown

No. 14—Ken Anderson

Again, Paul Brown, king of the broken-field coaches, has reversed his field completely. The veteran of 39 years of coaching spent last season building the Cincinnati defense. Now, with that job completed satisfactorily, he turns his full attention to the Bengal offense.

The Cincinnati defense, buoyed by the additions of Tommy Casanova, Sherman White and Ron Pritchard, ranked third in the National Football League last fall, behind only Miami and Green Bay. And while the offense finished a respectable ninth in total yardage, Brown is looking for a little more firepower, especially in the quick-strike department, to improve upon last year's 8-6 ledger.

Brown thinks he got his man in Isaac Curtis, his first draft pick. "We believe we have the fastest man in football in Isaac Curtis," he boasted. "W. think he can make the big play for us."

Curtis, out of San Diego State via California at Berkeley, possesses unlimited potential. In his one season at San Diego, he caught 44 passes for 832 yards and seven touchdowns. That averages out to nearly 20 yards per catch for the sprint champion. His credentials have quarterback Ken Anderson drooling with anticipation.

The coach did not come up with that "big back" he also desired, but has been looking to trade for one. If he succeeds, the Bengal attack should have quite a bit more bite in it this fall.

As for the defense, Brown could rest pretty well on its laurels. The primarily young unit, led by All-Pro tackle Mike Reid and safety Casanova, had only one serious breakdown, allowing Pittsburgh 40 points in one game. Other than that, all Cincy opponents were held fairly well in check. There were few of those late-minute collapses which plagued the Bengals in 1971. As a result, the team's record improved from 4-10.

Now, if the offense can show as much improvement in 1973 as the defense did last year, the Cincinnati-Cleveland-Pittsburgh fight in the once creampuff AFC Central might be one of the best in all of football.

OFFENSE

No discussion of the Bengals would be complete without mention of Greg Cook, who might have been the finest of all the quarterbacks were it not for a series of arm operations. After three years of inactivity and three dates with surgery, Cook is determined to give it another try. He was throwing fairly well in spring practice sessions. But Brown is counting more upon Anderson, who he says is ahead of schedule in his development. The 24-year-old passer threw just seven interceptions last year in completing 56.8 percent of his tosses. Behind him is veteran Virgil Carter, who came up with several fine relief performances last year and who might be available in a trade if Cook can come back.

Speedy Essex Johnson, Doug Dressler and Jess Phillips are the top returning runners, although none really qualifies as the linebusting back Brown desires. The top draftees, Arizona's Bob McCall and Holy Cross' Joe Wilson, aren't Csonka-types, either. A sleeper might be Charles Clark, a 12th-round pick from Bethune-Cookman. At 6-2, 245, he physically fits the blueprint, but his level of college competition might hold him back.

With Curtis and Tim George, the third-round pick from Carson-Newman on hand, veteran Charlie Joiner might be available in that deal for a runner. Curtis should grab the spot opposite reliable Chip Myers, who

1973 ROSTER

VETERANS

No.	Name	Pos.	Ht.	Wt.	Age	College	Yr.
52	Adams, Doug	LB	6-1	222	24	Ohio State	3
14	Anderson, Ken	QB	6-2	211	24	Augustana, Ill.	3
51	Avery, Ken	LB	6-0	227	29	S. Mississippi	7
58	Beauchamp, Al	LB	6-2	237	29	Southern U.	6
66	Bergey, Bill	LB	6-3	243	27	Arkansas State	5
82	Berry, Royce	DE	6-4	250	27	Houston	5
89	Buie, Drew	WR	6-0	185	26	Catawba	5
70	Carpenter, Ron	DE	6-5	261	25	No. Carol. St.	4
11	Carter, Virg	QB	6-0	192	27	BYU	6
37	Casanova, Tom	S	6-2	202	22	Louisiana State	2
79	Chomyszak, Steve	DT	6-6	269	29	Syracuse	7
12	Cook, Greg	QB	6-4	215	25	Cincinnati	2
88	Coslet, Bruce	TE	6-3	227	26	Pacific	5
34	Craig, Neil	S	6-1	191	25	Fisk	3
50	DeLeone, Tom	C-G	6-2	252	23	Ohio State	2
63	Dennis, Guy	G	6-2	255	26	Florida	5
44	Dressler, Doug	RB	6-2	228	25	Chico State	4
29	Durko, Sandy	S	6-2	180	24	So. Calif.	3
72	Fest, Howard	T	6-6	262	27	Texas	6
76	Holland, Vernon	T	6-6	268	25	Tennessee St.	3
23	Jackson, Bernard	CB	6-0	173	23	Washington St.	2
54	Johnson, Bob	C	6-5	262	26	Tennessee	6
19	Johnson, Essex	RB	5-10	201	26	Grambling	6
80	Johnson, Ken	DT	6-6	265	25	Indiana	3
18	Joiner, Charlie	WR	5-11	188	25	Grambling	5
56	Kearney, Tim	LB	6-2	227	24	N. Michigan	2
24	Kellermann, Ernie	S	6-0	183	28	Miami, Ohio	7
68	Lawson, Steve	G	6-3	265	24	Kansas	3
55	LeClair, Jim	LB	6-2	226	23	North Dakota	2
15	Lewis, Dave	P-QB	6-2	225	27	Stanford	4
73	Matson, Pat	G	6-0	245	29	Oregon	8
71	Mayes, Rufus	G	6-5	260	25	Ohio State	5
26	Morrison, Reece	RB	6-0	207	27	SW Texas St.	6
16	Muhlmann, Horst	K	6-0	219	33	None	5
25	Myers, Chip	WR	6-5	210	28	NW Oklahoma	6
20	Parrish, Lemar	CB	5-11	184	25	Lincoln, Mo.	4
53	Peterson, Bill	LB	6-3	228	28	San Jose St.	5
30	Phillips, Jess	RB	6-1	205	26	Michigan St.	6
60	Pritchard, Ron	LB	6-1	235	26	Arizona St.	5
74	Reid, Mike	DT	6-3	255	26	Penn State	4
13	Riley, Ken	CB	5-11	181	25	Florida A&M	5
64	Shinners, John	G	6-3	255	26	Xavier	5
17	Thomas, Speedy	WR	6-1	170	25	Utah	5
84	Trumpy, Bob	WR	6-6	228	27	Utah	6
75	Walters, Stan	T	6-6	270	24	Syracuse	2
83	White, Sherman	DE	6-5	255	24	California	2

DRAFT CHOICES

Choice	Name	No. Selection	Pos.	College
1.	Curtis, Isaac	15	WR	San Diego State
2.	Chandler, Albert	43	TE	Oklahoma
3.	George, Tim	68	WR	Carson-Newman
5.	McCall, Bob	121	RB	Arizona
6.	Jones, Bob	146	DB	Virginia Union
7.	Maddox, Robert	171	DE	Frostburg, Md.
8.	Wilson, Joe	199	RB	Holy Cross
9.	Dampeer, John	224	G	Notre Dame
10.	Elliott, Lenvil	249	RB	NE Missouri
11.	Montgomery, William	277	DB	Morehouse, Ga.

COACHES:

PAUL BROWN, Vince Costello, Jack Donaldson, Bill Johnson, Chuck Studley, Bill Walsh, Chuck Weber.

caught 57 passes last year. Vets Speedy Thomas and Drew Buie are back, too, but room might be made for George, who at 6-5, 225 pounds caught 65 passes last fall. Bob Trumpy, stellar when healthy at tight end, caught 44 aerials last year and now he's backed by Albert Chandler of Oklahoma, the No. 2 draft selection.

The Bengals are well fortified in the offensive line. The tackles are Vern Holland, Stan Walters and Rufus Mayes, who is coming back from a knee injury which gave rookie Walters a chance to start last year. Guards are especially plentiful: Howard Fest, Pat Matson and Guy Dennis (the messengers), John Shinners, Steve Lawson and rookie John Dampeer. And Brown is two-deep at center with Bob Johnson and Tom DeLeone.

DEFENSE

Reid has developed into one of the finest tackles in the game and teamed with Pittsburgh's Joe Greene on several All-Pro lists. His quickness and strength make him virtually unstoppable in one-on-one confrontations. Rookie White, although hampered by injuries, added pressure from the flanks where he combines with the underrated Royce Berry. The Bengals get enough out of big Steve Chomyszak, Ron Carpenter and Ken Johnson to sport a well-balanced defensive front.

Linebacking is one of the least of Cincy's worries. When Pritchard, a roughneck tackler, arrived from Houston in midseason, he found his way to a starting job blocked by regulars Ken Avery, Bill Bergey and Al Beauchamp. Pritchard might well earn a regular outside job in training camp, however. There's plenty of experienced depth, too, with Bill Peterson, Jim LeClair, Tim Kearney and Doug Adams, who filled in admirably when middleman Bergey was injured last season.

Casanova, with five interceptions and good all-around play, settled a safety problem which had plagued the Bengals since their inception in 1968. The former LSU All-American teamed with Neal Craig to stabilize the last line of defense. Corners are solid, too, with youngsters Ken Riley and Lemar Parrish, both of whom have the experience and ability. Bernie Jackson, a rookie last year, backs up the corners while vet Ernie Kellermann is the spare safety. More depth might be desired, so rookies Bob Jones, Bill Montgomery and Hurles Scales must be rated backup chances.

SPECIAL TEAMS

Although Horst Muhlmann and Dave Lewis give the Bengals a fine one-two kicking punch, each had his problems last year. Muhlmann connected on 27 of 39 field goal tries and Lewis averaged 42.8 yards per punt, but both marks are comedowns from past performances. Casanova and Parrish each ran a punt back for a TD and Tommy ranked second in the AFC in punt runbacks. Jackson helped improve the kickoff return team.

CINCINNATI (8-6)		
31	New England	7
15	*Pittsburgh	10
6	Cleveland	27
21	*Denver	10
23	Kansas City	16
12	Los Angeles	15
30	*Houston	7
17	Pittsburgh	40
14	*Oakland	20
19	*Baltimore	20
13	Chicago	3
13	*New York Giants	10
24	*Cleveland	27
61	Houston	17

*DENOTES HOME GAME

HOUSTON OILERS

Coach Bill Peterson

No. 7—Dan Pastorini

Super Bowl VIII will be played in collegiate Rice Stadium, so there is no worry about any club having a home-field advantage. And since Rice Stadium is located in Houston, there is little chance any team will enjoy a hometown advantage, either.

Odds on the Houston Oilers making the Super Bowl are about as long as those on a rookie becoming the starting quarterback with the Redskins. The Oilers were pro football's worst last fall, winning only once and playing the entire 14-game schedule. That works out to an unlucky 13 losses.

Coach Bill Peterson and the new general manager, Sid Gillman, have been working to remedy the situation. They have been extremely active in the offseason trade market, using the George Allen theory of "future is now". Seven of next year's first eight draft picks were gone by mid-May, but Gillman had received some quality talent: Dave Parks, Edd Hargett, and Tom Stincic from New Orleans; Billy Parks and Tody Smith from Dallas; Al Cowlings from Buffalo; and Jim Snowden, Mark Alston, Jeff Severson, Clif McNeil, and Mike Fanucci from Washington.

Houston finished dead last in total offense last year despite a gutsy performance by young quarterback Dan Pastorini. Although chased from practically every pocket formed for him, Pastorini managed to maintain his cool, and for the most part, his health. One of Peterson's prime concerns is remolding his offensive line, and he hopes the acquisition of center Bill Curry, plus the return of some half-dozen injured warriors, will help.

The linebacking corps also must be revamped since midseason trades disposed of two regulars, George Webster and Ron Pritchard. No fewer than 10 backers with pro experience will be given training camp shots with the hope a trio will emerge as regulars.

The Oilers' offseason moves appear to have them starting up that ladder to the ultimate goal, the Super Bowl. But the target date for arrival is somewhere in the vicinity of Super XII or XIII, and not at nearby Rice Stadium this coming January.

OFFENSE

Pastorini avoided opposing the 1972 pass rushers enough to complete 48 percent of his tosses for 1711 yards and seven touchdowns. He added 205 yards on scrambles and averaged 41.2 yards per punt to establish himself as one of the fine young talents in the league. Hargett, who watched Archie Manning run every Saint play from scrimmage last year, nevertheless is a fine talent and provides excellent backup work. If Lynn Dickey is fully recovered from his serious hip injury of a year ago, the Oilers will be well-stocked under center.

Midseason pickups Fred Willis and Paul Robinson hypoed a ground game which had been floundering. The two former Bengals wound up with 810 yards between them. Joining the runners is George Amundson, Iowa State's multi-purpose back who could move in as a regular. Bill Dusenberry, a onetime high draft pick, and Lewis Jolley, who played sparingly in 1972, appear to be the best of the rest.

Billy Parks, a classy receiver who has been unhappy at his previous two stops (San Diego and Dallas), just might jell under the Dome. Also joining the pass-catching corps is fleet Edesel Garrison from USC and veteran McNeil. Already in Peterson's receiving corps are speedy Ken Burrough, who still drops the ball upon occasion, former Steeler Dave Smith,

1973 ROSTER

VETERANS

No.	Name	Pos.	Ht.	Wt.	Age	College	Yr.
19	Alexander, Willie	CB	6-3	195	23	Alcorn A&M	3
	Alston, Mack	TE	6-2	230	26	Maryland St.	4
48	Atkins, Bob	S	6-3	210	26	Grambling	6
12	Baker, Ed	QB	6-2	198	24	Lafayette	2
81	Beirne, Jim	WR	6-1	198	26	Purdue	6
65	Bethea, Elvin	DE	6-2	260	26	No. Carol. A&T	6
52	Boyette, Garland	LB	6-1	235	32	Grambling	10
73	Brooks, Leo	DT	6-6	263	25	Texas-Austin	4
00	Burrough, Ken	WR	6-4	210	24	Texas Southern	4
2	Butler, Skip	K	6-1	200	25	Texas-Arlington	3
63	Carr, Levert	T	6-3	260	26	No. Central St.	5
25	Charles, John	S	6-0	198	28	Purdue	7
57	Cheek, Richard	G	6-3	256	24	Auburn	3
82	Cowlings, Al	DE	6-4	250	26	So. Calif.	4
59	Croyle, Phil	LB	6-3	220	23	California	3
50	Curry, Bill	C	6-2	235	31	Georgia Tech	9
20	Dawson, Rhett	WR	6-1	185	24	Florida State	2
10	Dickey, Lynn	QB	6-4	210	23	Kansas State	3
75	Drungo, Elbert	T	6-5	255	29	Tennessee St.	5
41	Dusenbery, Bill	RB	6-3	210	25	Johnson C. Smith	2
	Fanucci, Mike	DE	6-4	225	23	Arizona St.	2
69	Freelon, Solomon	G	6-2	250	22	Grambling	2
66	Funchess, Tom	T	6-5	265	28	Jackson State	6
30	Granger, Hoyle	RB	6-1	225	28	Mississippi St.	8
46	Guidry, Paul	LB	6-2	230	29	McNeese St.	8
14	Hargett, Edd	QB	5-11	190	26	Texas A&M	5
70	Harvey, Jim	G	6-5	255	29	Mississippi	8
13	Haymond, Alvin	S	6-0	194	31	Southern U.	10
61	Highsmith, Walter	T-C	6-4	255	29	Florida A&M	5
	Holloman, Gus	S	6-3	195	27	Houston	6
79	Holmes, Pat	DE	6-5	250	32	Texas Tech	8
51	Hunt, Calvin	C	6-3	245	25	Baylor	3
15	Johnson, Al	RB	6-0	200	22	Cincinnati	2
33	Johnson, Benny	CB	5-11	178	24	Johnson C. Smith	4
40	Jolley, Lewis	RB	6-0	210	23	North Carolina	2
55	Lewis, Richard	LB	6-3	220	23	Portland St.	2
	McNeil, Clifton	WR	6-2	187	32	Grambling	10
62	Miller, Ralph	G	6-4	260	24	Alabama St.	2
22	Moore, Zeke	CB	6-3	198	29	Lincoln, Mo.	7
53	Murdock, Guy	C	6-2	245	22	Michigan	2
34	Nowatzke, Tom	RB	6-3	230	29	Indiana	8
	Parks, Dave	TE	6-2	215	31	Texas Tech	10
7	Pastorini, Dan	QB	6-3	196	23	Santa Clara	3
85	Rice, Floyd	LB	6-4	223	23	Alcorn A&M	3
56	Roberts, Guy	LB	6-1	215	22	Maryland	2
18	Robinson, Paul	RB	6-0	198	28	Arizona	6
34	Rodgers, Willie	RB	6-0	210	24	Kentucky St.	2
53	Rowden, Larry	LB	6-2	220	24	Houston	3
77	Rudolph, Council	DE	6-3	260	22	Kentucky St.	2
91	Sampson, Greg	DT	6-6	260	22	Stanford	2
64	Saul, Ron	G	6-2	255	24	Michigan St.	4
44	Severson, Jeff	S	6-1	180	23	Cal. St.-L.B.	2
87	Smith, Dave	WR	6-2	205	25	Indiana, Pa.	4
74	Snowden, Jim	T	6-3	255	31	Notre Dame	9
	Stincic, Tom	LB	6-4	230	26	Michigan	5
68	Swinney, Clovis	DT	6-3	250	27	Arkansas St.	2
71	Wells, Robert	T	6-5	275	27	Johnson C. Smith	5
83	Wells, Warren	WR	6-1	190	29	Texas Southern	6
21	Willis, Fred	RB	6-0	212	24	Boston College	3

DRAFT CHOICES

Choice	Name	No. Selection	Pos.	College
1.	Matuszak, John	1	DE	Tampa
	Amundson, George from Atlanta	14	RB	Iowa State
4.	Bingham, Greg	79	LB	Purdue

COACHES:

BILL PETERSON, Bruce Beatty, Andy Bourgeois, Lew Carpenter, Earnel Durden, King Hill, Joe Madro, Burnie Miller, Larry Peccatiello.

second-year man Rhett Dawson and veteran Jim Beirne. There's plenty of depth for future trades at tight end, too, where incumbent Alvin Reed is joined by Dave Parks, still a top pass catcher, and Alston, a strong young blocker.

Curry, swept out in the Baltimore purge, should take the center job from Guy Murdock, who toiled there as a rookie last year. Returning from injuries are Elbert Drungo and Robert Wells, and Richard Cheek. It's not inconceivable that trio, plus Snowden and Curry, could be the starting line in 1973. Tom Funchess is the best of the other returnees and might hold on to a tackle spot.

DEFENSE

John Matuszak, the giant from Tampa, was the first man selected in the draft and he should win a tackle spot with ease. Matuszak is a fine physical specimen and is tough, too. The other tackle slot is open, with chief candidates Leo Brooks, Council Rudolph, and Greg Sampson, last year's disappointing top pick. Elvin Bethea is an outstanding defensive end, but he has expressed desires to move on to other climes. If so, the Oilers are protected with Cowlings, onetime USC All-American, and his college teammate Smith, Bubba's younger brother, as their defensive ends.

Linebacking is a take-your-choice matter. On the outside, returning starters Phil Croyle and Floyd Rice will be challenged by ex-Bill Paul Guidry, ex-Card Jim Hargrove and Mike McGill, ex-Bear Larry Rowden, and reserves Guy Roberts and Richard Lewis. Stincic, if he remains healthy, has initial shot at the middle job. He could be challenged by any number of the outside candidates, plus rookie Greg Bingham of Purdue.

Peterson was justifiably proud of the play of his secondary. But strong safety Ken Houston, an All-Pro, has gone to the Skins, leaving a spot open for Severson, a special teams' ace with Washington, or former Jet Gus Holloman. Free safety John Charles and the cornerback trio of Zeke Moore, Willie Alexander, and Benny Johnson are solid, but must improve on the six interceptions they managed last year.

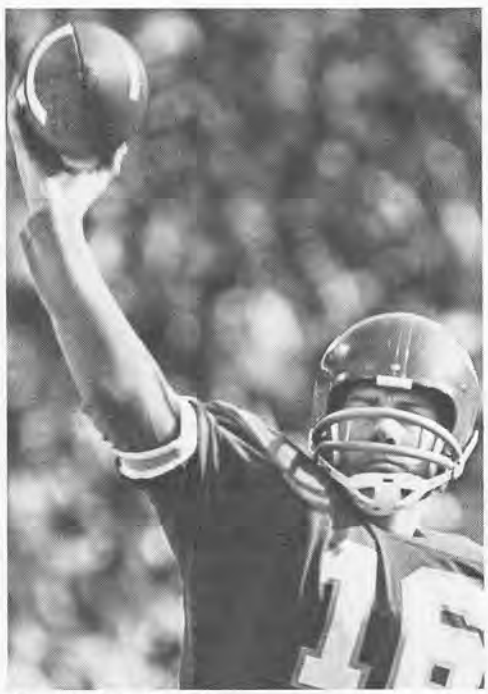
SPECIAL TEAMS

Mark Williams, a two-way kicker from Rice, could boot his way onto the team replacing Skip Butler as placekicker and possibly even relieving Pastorini of the punting duties. Williams was drafted in the ninth round after a fine college career. Vet returner Alvin Haymond was obtained from Washington, but Alvin, once most feared, may have seen his better days. The Oilers' runback area (4.8 for punts, 20.2 for kickoffs) could use a lot of help.

HOUSTON (1-13)		
17	Denver	30
13	Miami	34
26	*New York Jets	20
0	*Oakland	34
7	Pittsburgh	24
17	*Cleveland	23
7	Cincinnati	30
0	Cleveland	20
17	*Philadelphia	18
10	*Green Bay	23
20	San Diego	34
10	Atlanta	20
3	*Pittsburgh	9
17	*Cincinnati	61

*DENOTES HOME GAME

KANSAS CITY CHIEFS



No. 16—Len Dawson

No. 78—Bobby Bell

Kansas City's Arrowhead Stadium is one of the most luxurious of all the new parks. There was, however, one major problem with Arrowhead in its first season—the tenants.

The usually powerful Chiefs won just three of seven home games on their way to a disappointing 8-6 record and no chance for overtime playoff pay. Kansas City actually allowed more yardage than it gained, a fact almost unheard of in Hank Stram's coaching manual.

Now the Chiefs must regroup and forge another challenge to Oakland for supremacy in the AFC West. For the most part, Stram will be working with the same material.

He did make a few significant changes. No. 1 was the acquisition of Willie Ellison from Los Angeles. The veteran runner will team with Ed Podolak in the backfield. Stram brought in tackle Francis Peay from Green Bay as protection for an aging offensive line. He also obtained versatile Leroy Keyes, who he plans to use as a running back, and defensive tackle Ernie Calloway from Philadelphia for Gerry Philbin, who he earlier acquired from the Jets.

In an unusually skimpy draft, Stram plucked one man who could be of immediate help—tight end Gary Butler of Rice.

Stram is fighting the age factor, and is looking to replace his elder citizens gradually to avoid a sudden, complete collapse. Yet he's still counting on Len Dawson, a veteran of 16 pro seasons, as his quarterback. Offensive lineman Ed Budde, Jim Tyrer, and Dave Hill all are 11-year vets, as are linebacker Bobby Bell and defensive tackle Buck Buchanan. There was a dropoff in performance by a few of the senior Chiefs, and that has to be of prime concern to Stram as he readies for the 1973 campaign.

But dapper Hank thinks he's got enough good young talent to offset the sound of creaking bones in his locker room. Now he wants that all-out effort he deems so important for victory, that effort which curiously was absent at Arrowhead last year.

OFFENSE

Dawson, although again hampered by injuries, completed 57 percent of his passes, good for 13 touchdowns. He was spelled by Mike Livingston, who for five years has been the starting quarterback when Dawson couldn't make it. Livingston threw for seven TDs in 78 attempts last year, and added a touchdown on a 51-yard gallop. Sooner or later, probably sooner, he'll be No. 1. Pete Beathard, back after a tour of the league, and young Dean Carlson will battle for the No. 3 spot.

Ellison, who holds the NFL single-game rushing mark of 247 yards, gained 746 for the Rams in '72. He's a steady, experienced back who should fit in well with the versatile Podolak (615 yards rushing, 46 pass receptions), one of the finer AFC performers. Behind them is veteran Wendell Hayes, who has been the starting fullback; young Jeff Kinney; plugger Jim Otis; speedy Warren McVea; and Keyes. McVea, out all last year with knee problems, and Keyes, who had been a safety with the Eagles, are the outside speed hopes.

Otis Taylor continued as one of the top receivers in the game, grabbing 57 passes, six for TDs. There was trouble on the other flank, however, after Elmo Wright went out with a knee injury. Young Robert West did show enough to warrant another look. Still around is veteran backup Dennis Homan, but Andy Hamilton, a high pick last year,

1973 ROSTER

VETERANS

No.	Name	Pos.	Ht.	Wt.	Age	College	Yr.
48	Allen, Nate	CB	5-10	170	25	Texas Southern	3
	Beathard, Pete	QB	6-1	200	31	So. Calif.	9
78	Bell, Bobby	LB	6-4	228	33	Minnesota	11
55	Best, Keith	LB	6-3	220	23	Kansas St.	2
86	Buchanan, Buck	DT	6-7	270	33	Grambling	11
71	Budde, Ed	G	6-5	265	33	Michigan St.	11
77	Calloway, Ernie	DT	6-6	255	25	Texas Southern	5
9	Carlson, Dean	QB	6-3	210	23	Iowa State	2
61	Culp, Curley	DT	6-1	265	27	Arizona St.	6
60	Daney, George	DE	6-4	240	26	Texas-El Paso	6
16	Dawson, Len	QB	6-0	190	38	Purdue	17
	Ellison, Willie	RB	6-2	210	27	Texas Southern	7
83	Frazier, Willie	TE	6-4	234	31	Arkansas AM&N	10
79	Gagner, Larry	G	6-2	268	29	Florida	6
38	Hayes, Wendell	RB	6-1	220	33	Humboldt St.	9
73	Hill, Dave	T	6-5	260	32	Auburn	11
21	Homan, Dennis	WR	6-1	181	26	Alabama	6
41	Jankowski, Bruce	WR	5-11	185	24	Ohio State	3
46	Kearney, Jim	S	6-2	206	30	Prairie View	9
20	Keyes, Leroy	S	6-3	208	26	Purdue	5
31	Kinney, Jeff	RB	6-2	215	22	Nebraska	2
63	Lanier, Willie	LB	6-1	245	28	Morgan St.	7
10	Livingston, Mike	QB	6-4	212	27	SMU	6
82	Lothamer, Ed	DT	6-5	270	30	Michigan St.	9
51	Lynch, Jim	LB	6-1	235	28	Notre Dame	7
40	Marsalis, Jim	CB	5-11	194	27	Tennessee St.	5
22	Marshall, Larry	CB	5-10	195	23	Maryland	2
6	McVea, Warren	RB	5-9	182	27	Houston	5
76	Moorman, Mo	G	6-5	252	28	Texas A&M	6
50	Oriard, Mike	C	6-4	223	25	Notre Dame	4
35	Otis, Jim	RB	6-0	220	25	Ohio State	4
	Peay, Francis	T	6-5	250	28	Missouri	8
14	Podolak, Ed	RB	6-1	204	26	Iowa	5
15	Reardon, Kerry	CB	5-11	180	24	Iowa	3
58	Rudnay, Jack	C	6-3	240	25	Northwestern	4
67	Seals, George	DT	6-3	260	30	Missouri	10
20	Sensibaugh, Mike	S	5-11	192	24	Ohio State	3
70	Smith, Sid	T	6-4	260	25	So. Calif.	4
3	Stenerud, Jan	K	6-2	187	30	Montana St.	7
88	Stroud, Morris	TE	6-10	255	27	Clark College	5
89	Taylor, Otis	WR	6-3	215	31	Prairie View	9
18	Thomas, Emmitt	CB	6-2	192	30	Bishop	8
77	Tyrer, Jim	T	6-6	280	34	Ohio State	11
81	Upshaw, Marvin	DE	6-4	260	26	Trinity	6
54	Werner, Clyde	LB	6-4	225	25	Washington	4
26	West, Robert	WR	6-4	218	22	San Diego St.	2
44	Wilson, Jerrel	P	6-2	222	32	S. Mississippi	11
17	Wright, Elmo	WR	6-0	190	24	Houston	3
99	Young, Wilbur	DT	6-6	285	24	William Penn	3

DRAFT CHOICES

Choice	Name	No. Selection	Pos.	College
2.	Butler, Gary from Houston	27	TE	Rice
	Krause, Paul from Cleveland	72	T	Central Michigan
4.	Lohmeyer, John from Minnesota	89	DE	Emporia State
5.	Grambau, Fred	120	DE	Michigan
6.	Jones, Doug	145	DB	San Fernando Valley
7.	Smith, Don	173	T	Purdue
8.	Palewicz, Al	197	LB	Miami
9.	Story, Bill	223	DT	Southern Illinois
10.	Osley, Willie	251	DB	Illinois
11.	Eley, Monroe	276	RB	Arizona State
12.	Ramsey, Tom	301	DT	Northern Arizona
13.	Metallo, Paul	329	DB	Massachusetts

COACHES:

HANK STRAM, John Beake, Tom Bettis, Darrel "Pete" Brewster, Walt Corey, Tommy O'Boyle, Tom Pratt, Bill Walsh.

will get a test after missing his rookie season with shoulder problems. Butler, a strong blocker-catcher, could take the tight end spot from vet Willie Frazier and 6-10 Morris Stroud, who fell out of favor last fall.

Mo Moorman and Jack Rudnay are the younger members of the experienced offensive line. Budde and Moorman each spent time on the sidelines last year, allowing George Daney and Larry Gagner to get some playing time. Peay joins Sid Smith and rookie Paul Krause in the race to displace a tackle—or two. Mike Oriard provides good center protection for the improving Rudnay.

DEFENSE

Buchanan and Curley Culp continued to give Stram good play in the middle of the defensive line, while Marv Upshaw did a fine job on the left flank. Now Wilbur Young takes over at right end, a spot he held for part of last season while Brown was injured. Young's part-time play has been more than satisfactory for two seasons. Calloway was a potential standout with the Eagles until kayoed by a knee injury after five games last year. He and veterans George Seals, Pat Holmes, and Frank Cornish are the reserve strength.

Lynch is super-efficient on the right side but Bell has dropped off a little from his All-Star days. With veteran sub Bob Stein gone to L.A., reserve help must come from youngsters Clyde Werner and Keith Best.

An unusually leaky pass defense, which ranked a lowly 18 of 26 in the NFL, overshadowed a great individual showing by Jim Kearney. The strong safety intercepted five passes and returned four all the way. Free safety Mike Sensibaugh, replacing retired Johnny Robinson, led the AFC in thefts with eight while corners Emmitt Thomas and James Marsalis added two apiece. Still, the Chief defenders were whipped for 2483 yards in the air, and 17 touchdowns overhead. Although the starters should hold their jobs, reserves Nate Allen and Kerry Reardon are waiting for a few more slipups that might give them shots.

SPECIAL TEAMS

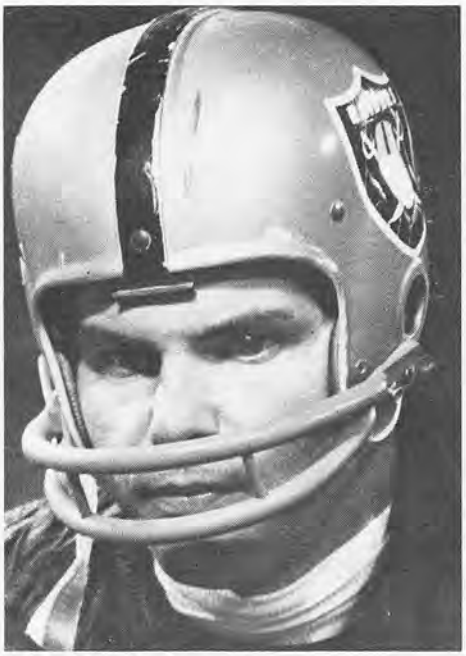
Although Jan Stenerud fell off somewhat in his kicking last year, it was more a sign of the general offensive breakdown. Basically, Stram has little worry with his kickers as long as Stenerud (21 of 36 field goals, 95 points) and Jerrel Wilson (NFL-leading 44.8 punting average) are around. Larry Marshall added excitement with his kickoff returns, averaging 28.3 per runback. His punt return norm, however, was just 5.7 yards.

KANSAS CITY (8-6)		
10	*Miami	20
20	New Orleans	17
45	Denver	24
31	Cleveland	7
16	*Cincinnati	23
20	*Philadelphia	21
26	San Diego	14
27	*Oakland	14
7	Pittsburgh	16
17	*San Diego	27
3	Oakland	26
24	*Denver	21
24	*Baltimore	10
17	Atlanta	14

*DENOTES HOME GAME

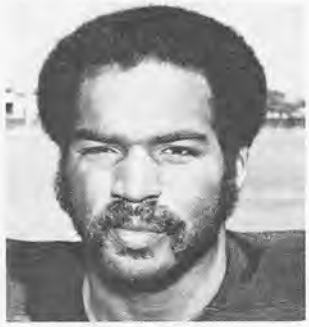
OAKLAND RAIDERS

Coach John Madden



No. 3—Daryle Lamonica

No. 12—Kenny Stabler



No. 87—Ray Chester

No one could convince the Oakland Raiders they shouldn't have been in last year's American Conference championship game. Yet, because of a lucky ricochet, a heads-up Franco Harris, and a television replay, the Raiders ended their season a few weeks earlier than they had hoped.

And again, despite a regular-season mark of 10-3-1 and another Western Division championship, the Raiders were absent at the Super Bowl roll call. The team with the best winning percentage over the past six seasons still is looking for that first NFL championship.

Oakland must be rated a top challenger again in 1973 since the strong cast of returning veterans has been augmented by several impressive rookies. The ability to mix in the new blood each year has been the reason the Raiders' output has been on such a consistantly high level.

Credit must be given to Al Davis, managing general partner, and coach John Madden for the continued infusion of new people into the Raider lineup and general maintenance of the program. But why no championship? Maybe the same two men are to blame.

The Raiders still are plagued by those internal problems which keep a good team from becoming a great one. Madden has been unable to blend the warring factions as well as he's blended the young with the old. And Davis, always a source of controversy, has become embroiled in serious front-office battles which threaten his very existence as Raider impresario.

Nevertheless Oakland boasts perhaps more talent at each position than any other club in the league. Maybe this will be the year talent triumphs over internal disorder and the Raiders get that Vince Lombardi Trophy missing from their display case.

A lot of them thought last year should have been the season.

OFFENSE

George Blanda, who'll be 46 this September, may not be a quarterbacking factor in Oakland this year. He threw 15 passes last year, completed just five, and concentrated mainly on his placekicking chores. Oakland still is well-fortified behind center with Daryle Lamonica and Kenny Stabler. Lamonica, although still erratic now and then, hit on 53 percent of his tosses for 1998 yards and 18 TDs. Stabler, the southpaw, was outstanding in relief and almost pulled out that playoff game with the Steelers with his touchdown run.

Bullish Marv Hubbard and quick Charlie Smith are an ideal set of running backs. Hubbard blasted his way for 1100 yards while Smith, coming back from injuries, added 686 on his dashes. Swifty Clarence Davis, who averaged 5.1 per try spelling Smith, and vets Pete Banaszak, Don Highsmith, and Jeff Queen are in reserve. Oakland ranked third in the NFL in rushing last year.

Mike Siani developed quickly as a rookie to take some pressure off Fred Biletnikoff and Ray Chester as the prime passing targets. Biletnikoff, Mr. Moves, led the AFC with 58 catches and scored seven TDs. Chester, a premier tight end, had 34 grabs for eight touchdowns. And Siani, in his first year out of Villanova, caught 28 for five scores. With Smith an excellent catcher out of the backfield, it's difficult to gang up on any of the Raider receivers. Al Denson, who once starred at Denver, and little Cliff Branch are backup vets, but rookies

1973 ROSTER

VETERANS

No.	Name	Pos.	Ht.	Wt.	Age	College	Yr.
27	Allen, Jackie	S	6-1	190	25	Baylor	5
43	Atkinson, George	S	6-0	180	26	Morris Brown	6
40	Banaszak, Pete	RB	5-11	210	29	Miami	8
25	Biletnikoff, Fred	WR	6-1	190	30	Florida St.	9
16	Blanda, George	QB-K	6-2	215	45	Kentucky	24
21	Branch, Cliff	WR	5-11	170	25	Colorado	2
76	Brown, Bob	T	6-4	280	31	Nebraska	10
24	Brown, Willie	CB	6-1	195	32	Grambling	11
64	Buehler, George	G	6-2	260	26	Stanford	5
44	Calland, Lee	CB	6-0	190	32	Louisville	11
51	Carroll, Joe	LB	6-1	220	23	Pittsburgh	2
87	Chester, Ray	TE	6-3	225	25	Morgan St.	4
84	Cline, Tony	DE	6-3	244	25	Miami	4
55	Conners, Dan	LB	6-1	230	31	Miami	10
50	Dalby, Dave	C	6-2	240	22	UCLA	2
83	Davidson, Ben	DE	6-8	280	33	Washington	12
28	Davis, Clarence	RB	5-10	195	24	So. Calif.	3
10	Denson, Al	WR	6-2	212	31	Florida A&M	9
4	DePoyster, Jerry	K	6-1	200	27	Wyoming	4
72	Ferguson, Gene	T	6-8	300	25	Norfolk St.	4
32	Highsmith, Don	RB	6-0	210	25	Michigan St.	4
44	Hubbard, Marv	RB	6-1	225	27	Colgate	5
86	Irons, Gerald	LB	6-2	230	26	Md.-East. Shore	4
82	Jones, Horace	DE	6-3	255	24	Louisville	3
74	Keating, Tom	DT	6-2	247	31	Michigan	9
56	Koegel, Warren	C	6-3	260	23	Penn State	2
3	Lamonica, Daryle	QB	6-3	215	32	Notre Dame	11
42	Maxwell, Tom	S	6-2	195	26	Texas A&M	5
54	Mendenhall, Terry	LB	6-1	210	24	San Diego St.	3
77	Mix, Ron	T	6-4	250	35	So. Calif.	12
88	Moore, Bob	TE	6-3	220	24	Stanford	3
34	Otto, Gus	LB	6-1	220	29	Missouri	9
00	Otto, Jim	C	6-2	255	35	Miami	14
53	Purnell, Jim	LB	6-2	238	31	Illinois	9
47	Queen, Jeff	RB-TE	6-1	217	27	Morgan St.	5
65	Seiler, Paul	C-T	6-4	260	27	Notre Dame	5
78	Shell, Art	T	6-5	265	26	Md.-East. Shore	6
49	Siani, Mike	WR	6-2	195	23	Villanova	2
60	Sistrunk, Otis	DT	6-4	255	26	None	2
45	Slough, Greg	LB	6-3	230	26	So. Calif.	3
23	Smith, Charlie	RB	6-0	205	27	Utah	6
12	Stabler, Ken	QB	6-3	215	27	Alabama	4
66	Sullivan, Dan	G	6-3	250	33	Boston College	12
31	Tatum, Jack	S	5-11	200	24	Ohio State	3
26	Thomas, Alonzo	CB-S	6-1	205	23	So. Calif.	2
80	Thoms, Art	DT	6-5	260	26	Syracuse	5
63	Upshaw, Gene	G	6-5	255	28	Texas A&I	7
73	Vanoy, Vernon	DT	6-8	275	26	Kansas	4
75	Vella, John	T	6-4	255	23	So. Calif.	2
41	Villapiano, Phil	LB	6-1	222	24	Bowling Green	3
20	Warren, Jimmy	CB-S	5-11	175	34	Illinois	10
48	Wilson, Nemiah	CB	6-0	165	30	Grambling	9

DRAFT CHOICES

Choice	Name	No. Selection	Pos.	College
1.	Guy, William Ray	23	K-P	S. Mississippi
2.	Johnson, Monte	49	DT	Nebraska
4.	Smith, Perry	92	DB	Colorado State
	from Los Angeles			
	Wylie, Joe	101	WR	Oklahoma
5.	Neal, Louis	124	WR	Prairie View
	from Green Bay			
	Mikolajzyk, Ron	127	T	Tampa
6.	Myers, Brent	153	T	Purdue
7.	Weaver, Gary	179	LB	Fresno State
8.	Rae, Mike	205	QB	So. California
9.	Sweeney, Steve	231	TE	California

COACHES:

JOHN MADDEN, Tom Dahms, Tom Flores, Paul Roach, Joe Scannella, Don Shinnick, Ollie Spencer, Bob Zeman.

Joe Wylie of Oklahoma and Steve Sweeney of California could win backup berths. Bob Moore is the reserve tight end, and a good one, too.

The starting offensive line of tackles Bob Brown and Art Shell, guards Gene Upshaw and George Buehler, and center Jim Otto allowed just 24 sacks in addition to blocking for 2376 yards on the ground. Again depth is plentiful: big Gene Ferguson, Paul Seiler, and John Vella at the tackles, ex-Colt Dan Sullivan (if he doesn't retire) and rookie Jim Krapf at the guards, and Dave Dalby and Warren Koegel at center.

DEFENSE

One of the Raiders' biggest improvements last year was in defensive line play. When vet Ben Davidson was sidelined with a torn achilles, and fellow vet Tom Keating fell out of favor, the younger Raiders got a chance to show their stuff. Tony Cline and Horace Jones at the ends and Art Thoms and Otis Sistrunk at the tackles should give Oakland a talented front four for years to come. Vernon Vanoy has come over from Green Bay to supply depth.

Phil Villapiano has developed into one of the finest outside linebackers in the league in his two seasons as a pro. In addition to his jarring tackles, he picked off three passes and returned one 82 yards for a touchdown. Dan Conners might yield his middle post to Gerald Irons, who started both in the middle and on the outside last year. Gus Otto, plagued by injuries, is back to claim an outside post. For depth, Madden can count on former Ram Jim Purnell, and vets Terry Mendenhall, Greg Slough, and Joe Carroll.

Free safety Jack Tatum, whose ferocious hit triggered that freak playoff play in Pittsburgh, has people watching out for him. The former Ohio State star packs a knife-like wallop from his deep spot. Willie Brown still rates All-Pro mention at cornerback while strong safety George Atkinson and corner Nemiah Wilson are veteran performers. Again, there is a host waiting in the wings: Tommy Maxwell, Jimmy Warren, Jackie Allen, Lee Calland, and Skip Thomas, a good-looking second-year man.

SPECIAL TEAMS

Oakland used its No. 1 pick to tab Ray Guy, a do-everything athlete from Southern Mississippi. The leading collegiate punter last year should improve greatly on Jerry DePoyster's 36.9 norm. And Guy eventually should replace Blanda as placekicker, too. The shifty Branch didn't exactly set the league on fire with his 1.8 punt return average last year, but a person with his speed must be respected. Same is true with Davis on kickoff runbacks.

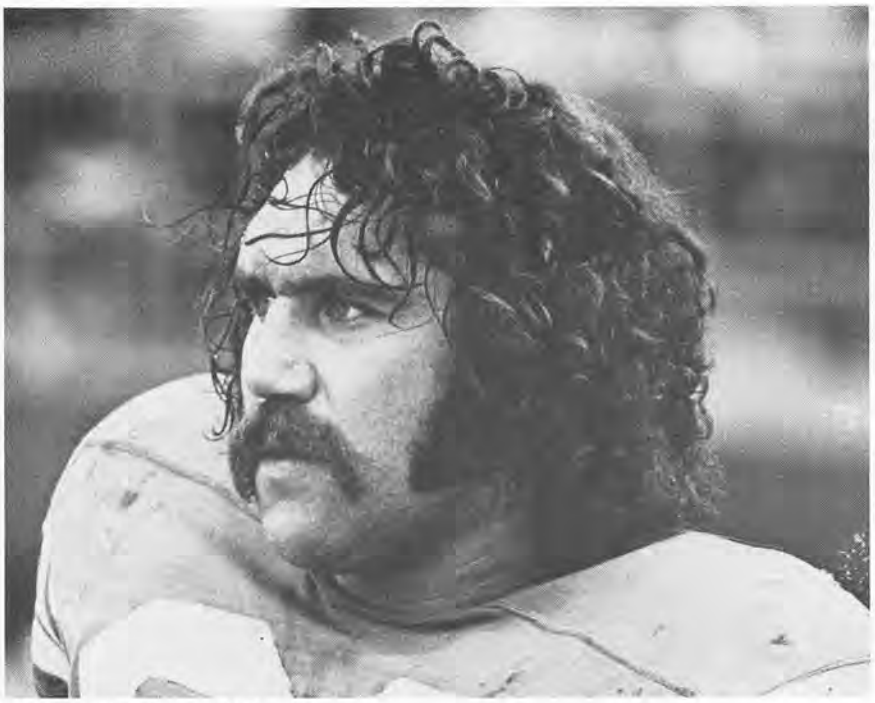
OAKLAND (10-3-1)		
28	Pittsburgh	34
20	Green Bay	14
17	*San Diego	17
34	Houston	0
28	*Buffalo	16
23	*Denver	30
45	*Los Angeles	17
14	Kansas City	27
20	Cincinnati	14
37	Denver	20
26	*Kansas City	3
21	San Diego	19
24	*New York Jets	16
28	*Chicago	21

*DENOTES HOME GAME

SAN DIEGO CHARGERS

No. 37—Cid Edwards

Coach Harland Svare



No. 82—Tim Rossovich

Harland Svare made so many changes in his San Diego Chargers last year everyone wondered what he could do for an encore. Well, the coach-general manager has bettered his 1972 act by adding one living legend, one quarterback destroyer, one Gingerbread Man, and one Vienna vunderbar.

The legend is quarterback John Unitas, who moves over from Baltimore after 16 seasons of stardom, and one of strife. When he was traded, Unitas talked of retirement. The Chargers, however, were confident he'd play at least one more season. That's why they traded John Hadl to Los Angeles for Coy Bacon, quarterback destroyer.

Hadl had been the regular quarterback for the bulk of 10 seasons, and was the hero/goat of the fans, depending which way the wind blew. He is an accomplished quarterback. Without Unitas, there is no such animal on the Charger squad. So barring another deal, it's up to Unitas in 1973.

Bacon joins former Ram teammate Deacon Jones, one of Svare's '72 pickups, on the defensive line. One of the most underrated defensive linemen, Bacon should beef up a pass rush which recorded the modest total of 26 sacks in 1972.

The Gingerbread Man is the nickname of Ron Smith, one of the top kick return men in the game. Svare brought him in from Chicago, which is a great improvement in climate, anyway. Smith made the Pro Bowl as a kick return man last year, and he's also a pretty decent strong safety.

Finally, the Vienna vunderbar—kicker Gunter Enz, whom Svare captured on a safari through Europe. Enz' sidewheeling style intrigues Svare, but the vunderbar is untested under pressure and could earn a quick ticket back across the Atlantic, or stay and become the next Garo Yepremian.

Oh, yes. There's always Duane Thomas, the talented but troubled runner who was one of the '72 gambles that didn't pay off. Thomas dropped in occasionally but never stayed long enough to do anything. Svare's still hopeful the ex-Cowboy will make the Charger locker room a permaner address this fall.

OFFENSE

Unitas finished fourth among AFC passers last year with 56.1 percent completions and 1111 yards in just 157 throws. He was off to a good start when caught in the Colt purge and replaced by former Charger Marty Domres. The early-season showing convinced the Chargers there still was enough Johnny U. left in Johnny U. Behind him are Wayne Clark, a little-used reserve (six attempts last year) with a good arm, and college standouts Dan Fouts of Oregon and Tony Adams of Utah State.

Cid Edwards, a Svare steal from St. Louis, wound up Charger MVP last year with 679 yards rushing, 40 pass receptions, and seven touchdowns. He teams with Mike Garrett, who had a sensational year with 1031 yards, to form a perfectly balanced running attack. Duane Thomas, if haltered, could be an exceptional addition. So might Bob Thomas, who came along with Bacon from Los Angeles where he averaged 5.6 per carry on 77 tries.

Gary Garrison caught 52 passes last year and continues to excel after seven seasons of pro ball. Chuck Dicus and Dave Williams split the other wide spot after a preseason injury scratched Jerry LeVias for the year. If LeVias returns, San Diego would be

1973 ROSTER

VETERANS

No.	Name	Pos.	Ht.	Wt.	Age	College	Yr.
87	Aldridge, Lionel	DE	6-3	254	32	Utah St.	11
60	Babich, Bob	LB	6-2	231	26	Miami, Ohio	4
79	Bacon, Coy	DE	6-4	270	30	Jackson St.	6
59	Barnes, Pete	LB	6-1	239	28	Southern U.	7
40	Beauchamp, Joe	S	6-0	188	29	Iowa State	8
45	Berry, Reggie	S	6-0	190	24	Cal. St.-L.B.	2
83	Carter, Mike	WR	6-1	210	25	Sacramento St.	3
13	Clark, Wayne	QB	6-3	203	26	U.S. International	3
64	Costa, Dave	DT	6-1	250	31	Utah	11
85	Dicus, Chuck	WR	6-0	183	24	Arkansas	3
34	Dragon, Oscar	RB	6-0	214	23	Arizona St.	2
39	Dunlap, Leonard	CB	6-1	195	23	N. Texas St.	3
77	East, Ron	DT	6-4	250	30	Montana St.	7
37	Edwards, Cid	RB	6-3	230	29	Tennessee St.	6
44	Fletcher, Chris	S	5-11	185	24	Temple	4
20	Garrett, Mike	RB	5-9	191	29	So. Calif.	8
27	Garrison, Gary	WR	6-2	193	29	Cal. St.-S.D.	8
69	Gordon, Ira	T	6-3	275	26	Kansas St.	4
65	Gruneisen, Sam	C	6-1	242	32	Villanova	12
80	Hardy, Kevin	DT	6-5	276	28	Notre Dame	5
24	Howard, Bob	CB	6-2	174	28	Cal. St.-S.D.	7
75	Jones, Deacon	DE	6-4	272	34	No. Carol. St.	12
58	Jones, Harris	G	6-5	255	28	Johnson C. Smith	2
23	Jones, Ray	CB	5-11	187	25	Southern U.	4
51	Lazetich, Pete	LB	6-3	245	23	Stanford	2
25	LeVias, Jerry	WR	5-9	177	27	SMU	5
89	Mackey, John	TE	6-2	224	32	Syracuse	11
55	Mauck, Carl	C	6-4	243	26	S. Illinois	5
10	McClard, Bill	K	5-10	202	21	Arkansas	2
88	Norman, Pettis	TE	6-3	222	33	Johnson C. Smith	12
26	Oliver, Clancy	CB	6-1	184	25	Cal. St.-S.D.	3
76	Owens, Terry	T	6-6	260	29	Jacksonville St.	8
29	Partee, Dennis	K	6-1	229	27	SMU	6
66	Redman, Rick	LB	6-1	220	30	Washington	8
53	Rogers, Mel	LB	6-2	228	26	Florida A&M	2
82	Rossovich, Tim	LB	6-4	240	27	So. Calif.	6
30	Salter, Bryant	S	6-4	195	23	Pittsburgh	3
48	Smith, Ron	S	6-1	195	30	Wisconsin	8
57	Snowden, Cal	DE	6-4	253	26	Indiana	5
78	Sweeney, Walt	G	6-4	256	32	Syracuse	11
46	Sykes, John	RB	5-11	195	24	Morgan St.	2
42	Taylor, Jesse	RB	6-0	200	25	Cincinnati	2
35	Thomas, Bob	RB	5-10	201	25	Arizona St.	3
33	Thomas, Duane	RB	6-1	205	26	W. Texas St.	3
19	Unitas, John	QB	6-1	196	40	Louisville	18
70	Washington, Russ	T	6-6	289	26	Missouri	6
54	Wenzel, Ralph	G	6-2	250	30	Cal. St.-S.D.	7
38	White, Lee	RB	6-2	232	27	Weber St.	6
56	White, Ray	LB	6-2	219	24	Syracuse	3
63	Wilkerson, Doug	G	6-3	250	26	No. Carol. Cent.	4
84	Williams, Dave	WR	6-2	207	28	Washington	6
68	Wojcik, Greg	DT	6-6	268	27	So. Calif.	3
79	Wright, Ernie	T	6-4	257	33	Ohio State	14

DRAFT CHOICES

Choice	Name	No. Selection	Pos.	College
	Rodgers, Johnny	25	WR	Nebraska
	from Washington through Baltimore			
	Fouts, Dan	64	QB	Oregon
	from Atlanta through Oakland			
4.	Thaxton, James	84	TE	Tennesee State
	from St. Louis through Chicago			
	Singletary, Bill	97	LB	Temple
	from San Francisco through Washington			
	McGee, Willie	123	WR	Alcorn A&M
	from Detroit through Washington			
	Knoble, Jon	125	LB	Weber State
	from Cleveland			

COACHES:

HARLAND SVARE, George Dickson, Forrest Gregg, Rick Redman, Bob Schnelker, Ron Waller, Willie Wood, Walt Yowarsky.

loaded with receivers and won't miss top draft choice Johnny Rogers, who skipped to Canada. An added bonus could be 9.1 sprinter Willie McGee from Alcorn A&M. John Mackey, no stranger to Unitas, and rugged Pettis Norman provide double strength at tight end.

The offensive line, which allowed just 23 sacks and blocked well for the runners, returns intact with tackles Terry Owens and Russ Washington, all-star Walt Sweeney and young Doug Wilkerson at the guards, and Carl Mauck at center. There's plenty of depth, too, in Ernie Wright, Sam Gruniesen, Ira Gordon, Ralph Wenzel and Harris Jones.

DEFENSE

There were great strides made in 1972 as the Chargers ranked 10th in the NFL in overall defense. Jones, with 72 tackles, and ex-Packer Lionel Aldridge, with eight sacks, were leaders from their end positions. So Bacon will be shifted inside to tackle, where he challenges vets Dave Costa and Ron East. Bacon had 29 sacks the past two years in L.A., and should hypo the inside rush. Vets Cal Snowden, Greg Wojcik and Kevin Hardy, plus rookie Harry Gooden, supply ample depth.

Svare didn't forget linebacking in last year's shopping spree as he obtained flambouyant Tim Rossovich from Philadelphia. But Rosso tore up a knee and played just six games. He's projected in the middle again, with steady Bob Babich on the strong side and player-coach Rick Redman on the right. Again, depth is available in Pete Barnes, once a regular; Pete Lazetich, starter in the middle until Rossovich returned; vets Mel Rogers, Ray White and Bob Grant; and rookies Tab Bennett, Skip Singletary and Jon Knoble.

San Diego managed 24 interceptions last year, an increase of five over '71 and of 15 over 1970. Strong safety Bryant Salter led with seven steals and free safety Joe Beauchamp added six. Leonard Dunlap solidified the backfield with good corner play and five interceptions, while vet Bob Howard should regain his starting post after missing most of last year with injuries. This quartet, augmented by Ron Smith, should be San Diego's most impressive secondary in years.

SPECIAL TEAMS

Dennis Partee still does all the kicking, but while his field-goal kicking remained up to par, his punting dropped off to a 40.3 average. Bill McClard, who did some long-range kicking last year, and Enz are chief place kicking rivals. Emergence of either would allow Partee to concentrate on punting. Smith and McGee could form a dynamic kick-return duo.

SAN DIEGO (4-9-1)		
3	San Francisco	34
37	*Denver	14
17	Oakland	17
23	Baltimore	20
10	Miami	24
20	Detroit	34
14	*Kansas City	26
28	*Dallas	34
17	*Cleveland	21
27	Kansas City	17
34	*Houston	20
19	*Oakland	21
13	Denver	38
2	*Pittsburgh	24

*DENOTES HOME GAME

DENVER BRONCOS

No. 12—Charley Johnson

No. 65—Lloyd Voss

No. 78—Marv Montgomery

Here's a quicky quiz, part one—Which one of these teams finished the highest in total offense last year: San Francisco, Los Angeles, Dallas, Kansas City, Washington, Pittsburgh, Cleveland or Denver?

If you guessed Denver, give yourself six points. The Broncos finished better offensively than any of the other seven more heralded crews. Matter of fact, Denver wound up fifth in total offense, behind just Miami, the Jets, Oakland and the Giants.

Now for part two—Which one of these teams had the best record in total defense for 1972: Baltimore, Cleveland, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Oakland, San Francisco, Detroit, or Denver?

Again, the Broncos are the right choice. Coach John Ralston's defensive unit was ninth best in the NFL, and rated a sparkling No. 4 against the rushing game.

So, from statistics anyway, it looked like a successful debut for Ralston, who after tiring of winning Rose Bowls decided to give the professional game a shot. But the No. 5 in offense and the No. 9 in defense added up to a disappointing 5-9 record, which resulted in a jump to third place in the AFC West.

Ralston realizes he has a lot more work to do before the Broncos are ready to challenge Oakland and Kansas City for Western supremacy. But he's beginning to mold the team he wants, the team he thinks will be fighting for divisional titles within the next few seasons.

Although he generally believes in building a squad through the draft, Ralston came up with several key trades last season. Most important was the acquisition of quarterback Charley Johnson from Houston. Johnson went on to finish third in the AFC passing derby. Floyd Little added 859 yards on the ground, but with the hopes of adding more ground punch, Ralston drafted Purdue's Otis Armstrong in the first round of the college draft.

Defensively, he added Barney Chavous and John Wood to the defensive line and Tom Jackson to the linebacking corps. He's planning a key secondary shakeup which should benefit the pass defense.

John Ralston may have been proud of the statistical ranking of his squad, but he certainly wasn't satisfied with the won-lost record. He has the Broncos on the upswing, and should have some more surprises in store for the National Football League this fall.

OFFENSE

Most thought Johnson, the former Cardinal, had seen his better days. But the 34-year-old veteran completed 55.5 percent of his passes for 1789 yards and 14 touchdowns after securing the starting post. Steve Ramsey, a strong-armed young man who had been No. 1 off-and-on for two years, provides ample protection. A big surprise could be Penn State's John Hufnagel, bypassed until the 14th round of the draft. Hufnagel was impressive in a rookie camp workout and could be an important addition if Ralston decides to add an option or wishbone series to his basic attack.

Injuries limited Bob Anderson to just 319 yards last year, so Joe Dawkins and Fran Lynch filled in as Little's running mate. But now along comes Armstrong, rated a natural pro runner, to team with Floyd, and eventually to replace him. Little has been hampered by injury after injury the past few seasons and has been talking about retirement.

Rod Sherman, the former Raider, took over one wide receiver post and wound up the club's leading pass catcher with 38 receptions. Haven Moses, pryed from Buffalo, should man the other wide post. That leaves

1973 ROSTER

VETERANS

No.	Name	Pos.	Ht.	Wt.	Age	College	Yr.
11	Anderson, Bobby	RB	6-0	208	26	Colorado	4
77	Alzado, Lyle	DE	6-3	252	24	Yankton	3
73	Barnes, Walt	DE	6-2	250	29	Nebraska	7
72	Brunelli, Sam	T	6-2	270	30	N. Colorado	7
66	Cottrell, Bill	G	6-3	255	29	Delaware Valley	6
53	Criter, Ken	LB	5-11	223	26	Wisconsin	5
74	Current, Mike	T	6-4	274	28	Ohio State	7
33	Dawkins, Joe	RB	6-2	223	25	Wisconsin	4
76	Domres, Tom	DT	6-3	260	27	Wisconsin	6
55	Duranko, Pete	DE	6-2	250	29	Notre Dame	6
16	Ernst, Mike	QB	6-1	190	22	Cal. St.-Fullerton	2
52	Forsberg, Fred	LB	6-1	235	29	Washington	5
57	Geddes, Bob	LB	6-2	240	27	UCLA	2
67	Goeddeke, George	G	6-3	253	28	Notre Dame	7
83	Graham, Tom	LB	6-2	235	23	Oregon	2
20	Greer, Charles	S	6-0	205	27	Colorado	6
47	Harris, Tony	WR	6-3	195	24	Toledo	3
87	Hoffman, John	DE	6-7	260	30	Hawaii	5
62	Inman, Jerry	DT	6-2	256	33	Oregon	7
68	Jackson, Larron	G	6-3	270	24	Missouri	3
12	Johnson, Charley	QB	6-1	200	34	New Mexico St.	13
59	Kaminski, Larry	C	6-2	245	28	Purdue	8
86	Krieg, Jim	WR	5-9	172	24	Washington	2
44	Little, Floyd	RB	5-10	196	31	Syracuse	7
22	Lynch, Fran	RB	6-1	205	27	Hofstra	7
61	Lyons, Tommy	G	6-2	230	25	Georgia	3
50	Maples, Bobby	C	6-3	250	30	Baylor	9
	Maslowski, Matt	WR	6-2	210	24	San Diego	2
81	Masters, Billy	TE	6-5	240	29	Louisiana St.	7
58	McKoy, Bill	LB	6-3	235	25	Purdue	4
41	Mitchell, Leroy	CB	6-1	190	29	Texas Southern	6
78	Montgomery, Marv	T	6-6	255	25	So. Calif.	3
21	Montgomery, R.	CB	5-11	182	26	Weber St.	4
25	Moses, Haven	WR	6-2	208	27	San Diego St.	5
54	Myrtle, Chip	LB	6-2	225	28	Maryland	7
88	Odoms, Riley	TE	6-4	230	23	Houston	2
56	Parish, Don	LB	6-1	220	25	Stanford	4
28	Pete, Dennis	CB-S	6-3	186	24	San Francisco St.	2
23	Preece, Steve	S	6-1	195	25	Oregon St.	5
10	Ramsey, Steve	QB	6-2	210	25	N. Texas St.	4
26	Saimes, George	S	5-11	188	32	Michigan St.	11
64	Schnitker, Mike	G	6-3	245	26	Colorado	5
75	Sharp, Rick	T	6-3	265	25	Washington	4
84	Sherman, Rod	WR	6-0	190	28	So. Calif.	7
80	Simmons, Jerry	WR	6-0	190	30	Beth.-Cookman	9
51	Simone, Mike	LB	6-0	210	23	Stanford	2
70	Smith, Paul	DT	6-3	256	28	New Mexico	6
36	Thompson, Bill	S	6-1	201	26	Maryland St.	5
35	Turner, Clem	RB	6-1	236	26	Cincinnati	5
15	Turner, Jim	K	6-2	205	32	Utah State	10
42	Van Heusen, Bill	WR-K	6-1	200	27	Maryland	6
65	Voss, Lloyd	DE-DT	6-4	255	31	Nebraska	10
29	West, Bill	CB	5-10	185	25	Tennessee St.	2
51	Winfrey, Carl	LB	6-0	230	24	Wisconsin	3

DRAFT CHOICES

Choice	Name	No. Selection	Pos.	College
1.	Armstrong, Otis	9	RB	Purdue
2.	Chavous, Barney	36	DE	South Carolina State
3.	Howard, Paul	54	G	Brigham Young
	from New Orleans through Washington and Cleveland			
	Wood, John	70	DT	Louisiana State
	from San Francisco through Washington and San Diego			
4.	Jackson, Tom	88	LB	Louisville

COACHES:

JOHN RALSTON, Max Coley, Joe Collier, Dick Coury, Jerry Frei, Bob Gambold, Myrel Moore, Doc Urich.

veteran Jerry Simmons in reserve, although more depth might be desired. There is no such problem at tight end, where can't-miss rookie Riley Odoms could not displace veteran Billy Masters last year. The two alternated at the spot and wound up with 46 catches between them.

Paul Howard, a third-round selection from Brigham Young, is the top challenger to a well-stocked offensive line which includes tackles Mike Current, Marv Montgomery and Rick Sharp, guards George Goeddeke, Larron Jackson, Mike Schnitker and Tommy Lyons, and centers Larry Kaminski and Bobby Maples.

DEFENSE

Paul Smith, the underrated performer who finally got that well-deserved trip to the Pro Bowl last year, heads up the defensive line from his tackle spot. There were some outcries from the fans when the injured Rich Jackson was sent to Cleveland, but the Broncos managed well without him and wound up with a conference-high 41 sacks. Pete Duranko, Lyle Alzado, Lloyd Voss, and Tom Domres helped Smith get the job done last year. But now along comes Chavous, rated among the top college pass rushers last year, plus LSU's Wood and Southern Cal's John Grant to push the vets to even greater exploits.

Tom Graham, a second-year man, may take over the middle linebacking post from Fred Forsberg now that Graham has had some experience. He's more mobile than Forsberg or Ken Criter. Jackson could claim an outside spot because of his fine speed. But returning vets Bill McKoy, Chip Myrtle, Bob Geddes and Mike Simone are adequate. A plus could be veteran Don Parish, if he rids himself of knee troubles and his off-the-field problems.

Cornerbacks Leroy Mitchell and Bill Thompson gave Ralston few worries at those critical spots last year. But the safety play could be improved. So Ralston will shift Thompson to free safety, where vets George Saimes and Steve Preece worked last fall. As long as Randy Montgomery, the top reserve corner, can hold the starting job, Thompson will remain at his new spot, where he should add a ball-hawking threat to a secondary which managed just 10 interceptions. Charlie Greer is a capable strong safety, while TCU's Lyle Blackwood is the chief rookie hope in this area.

SPECIAL TEAMS

Jim Turner continues to thrive as a light-air booter, connecting on 20-of-29 field goal tries last year. The former Jet totalled 97 points. Billy Van Heusen averaged just 40.1 per punt, but he also fills in as a wide receiver when needed. Randy Montgomery did some good work on kickoff returns and had a 94-yard scoring runback. The Broncos, as a team, led the AFC in punt returns with an 11.1 mark.

DENVER (5-9)

30	*Houston	17
14	San Diego	37
24	*Kansas City	45
10	Cincinnati	21
20	*Minnesota	23
30	Oakland	23
20	*Cleveland	27
17	New York Giants	29
16	Los Angeles	10
20	*Oakland	37
20	Atlanta	23
21	Kansas City	24
38	*San Diego	13
45	*New England	21

*DENOTES HOME GAME

"There was something about this man"

Not long before, he had made a lengthy speech on the subject of one Vincent Lombardi, to an audience in Massachusetts on behalf of the National Football Foundation. That's a collegiate football body, but he had chosen to talk about the coach who became much more famous in the years following a commendable college career.

Now, Walter Cronkite sat down and ordered a refreshing sip at Scandia, just a paste-up removed from the headquarters of Petersen's PRO FOOTBALL ANNUAL. There was a sports gathering in one of the private dining rooms, and Cronkite was interested. And in the course of the conversation, the CBS news leader re-affirmed some of his published speech to members of the NFF.

"By stressing academic achievement as well as athletic ability you have recognized that the discipline of sports alone will not solve our most pressing social, economic and political problems. We are not going to solve the problems of the inner-city, of rural poverty, of pollution, of mass transportation on the playing fields of any institution.....

"But I also believe that if the discipline of sports cannot solve our most pressing modern problems by itself, it can at least provide a strong, perhaps an essential springboard to attack them. And it remains as beneficial as ever to the individual who submits to it.....

"There was something about this man Lombardi that made him into more than just a sports personality. He was a national symbol to people not remotely interested in the pro football standings. In the words of Bart Starr, Lombardi stood for 'loyalty and respect and pride...self sacrifice and dedication and religion.'

"...It's easy to see why Lombardi was loved and respected by so many people—and why he turned off so many others. He had the power to approach forty of the fiercest men in the country and make them cower in fear. This was the man who, according to one of his players, treated them all alike—like dogs. When he came into the room and said, 'Sit down,' according to legend, they didn't even wait for chairs.....

"It's easy to get lost in admiration and nostalgia when thinking about Lombardi. But the Lombardi mystique didn't work on everyone. He turned off several good players with his bullying; they were traded and caught on elsewhere, under coaches with more gentle methods.....

"Frank Gifford once said he grew up believing in the Lombardi way of life, but now he's not sure that's the answer for everybody. Said Frank, 'I want my kids to grow up to be like Vince—to be as honest and dedicated as he was—not necessarily in the same direction. The kids are different today. They're competitive, but not the way you have to be, playing football. They're out playing for fun and it's not going to interfere with the things they consider important.'

"If Gifford is right, the part of Lombardi that demanded dedication and excellence may endure. The part, though, that said, 'Winning is not everything. It's the only thing,' may wither or fade away. The latter part is not the true sportsman's credo, anyway. It's helpful to the professional, competing for money. But the true sportsman is a notorious amateur—the odd sort who competes at full steam just for the fun of it—then, if bested, admires and applauds the skills of the man who beat him.....Try as we might, on the field or off, we aren't going to win them all."

Cronkite, away from the camera, looks years younger, more relaxed, more vibrant, with a good dynamic range from humor-animation to dead seriousness. He listened intently to his questioner:

"Walter, doesn't it bother you—even frighten you—to know that you probably have more influence, more often, over the people of this nation than any other American? Millions depend on you several hours a week to motivate their own thinking. Scary?"

Cronkite spoke soberly, reflectively. "You don't know how many times I've gone home at night and lost hours of sleep wondering if I let my own feelings get in the way of my reporting. Did I raise an eyebrow at the wrong time during a close-up shot? Did I choose the less objective word in a key sentence? Did my inflection change the meaning of the story? You're right. It's frightening!"

And now, PPC news presents Mal Florence, and his round-up of the NFC.

Mr. Florence:

"From the AFC to the NFC"

WASHINGTON
REDSKINS

WASHINGTON REDSKINS

Coach George Allen

No. 42—Charley Taylor

Only an hour after Washington was defeated by Miami, 14-7, in Super Bowl VII, George Allen declared with General Douglas MacArthur fervor: "We'll be back next year and we'll win it."

Well they might. The intense Redskin coach has basically the same team that recorded the most victories (11-3) in the 36-year history of the franchise and has made some typical Allen trades to upgrade the club.

It has been predicted that Allen's policies of trading draft choices for veterans would catch up with him. But his critics—and they are many—may not live to see the day that George has his first losing season. He is the winningest coach in the NFC (69-24-5, .730) and as he did in his five years in Los Angeles, he has turned the Redskins into an instant winner.

The Redskins have been labeled the "Over-The-Hill-Gang" but Allen, who revered experience, regards this as a compliment. The average age of the 47-man Super Bowl team was 28 years—over the league average but hardly in the Geritol set. And, if anything, the Redskins could be even stronger this season. George gave up five expendable players to secure All-AFC safety Ken Houston from the Oilers, got defensive tackle Fred Miller from the Colts for the usual draft choice and is endeavoring to woo former All Pro linebacker Dave Robinson of Green Bay out of retirement. When everyone else gives up on a veteran, George trades for him, gets two or three years good years from him and then repeats the process.

If Allen has a problem, it's at quarterback. Billy Kilmer is an acknowledged leader who has led the 'Skins into the playoffs the past two seasons, but Sonny Jurgensen's future is doubtful because of an Achilles injury sustained last season. Allen realizes that you need two competent quarterbacks to win it all because of the injury factor and he's still trying to make a deal with the Rams for Roman Gabriel, who understands George's offensive philosophy: a defensive quarterback who won't turn the ball over.

Otherwise, the Skins are sound and, of course, experienced.

OFFENSE

The Redskins became Kilmer's team following injuries to Jurgy the past two seasons and the 33-year-old castoff from New Orleans and San Francisco delivered each year. As a starter, he has won 17 regular season games and his 14 of 18 passing day against Dallas in the NFC title game—plus some touchdown bombs—disputed the claim temporarily that he isn't a pure passer. Maybe he isn't. He had a bad afternoon against Miami, but he'll beat you most of the time because Billy is an inspirational leader and great competitor. The Redskins swear by him. Jurgensen, who IS a great pure passer, now is 39 and has been slow recovering from a 1972 Achilles injury. If a trade can't be made, Kilmer must stay healthy because it's doubtful if Sam Wyche or Mike Taliaferro, cab squad people, could step in and do the job.

Other than John Brockington and MacArthur Lane of Green Bay, the 'Skins might have the best set of backs in the conference in Larry Brown and Charley Harraway. Brown, the NFL Player of the Year, is an exciting runner with a deceiving gait. He won the NFC rushing crown in '72 with 1216 yards and is one of three (Jim Brown, Cookie Gilchrist) NFL runners ever to net over 4000 yards in their first four seasons.

Brown is a workhorse who carried 285 times (second only to Giant Ron Johnson's 298 carries). Harraway

1973 ROSTER

VETERANS

No.	Name	Pos.	Ht.	Wt.	Age	College	Yr.
	Andrews, Al	LB	6-3	225	28	New Mexico State	3
41	Bass, Mike	CB	6-0	190	28	Michigan	6
89	Briggs, Verlon	DE	6-4	275	30	Jackson State	9
4	Bragg, Mike	P	5-11	186	26	Richmond	6
43	Brown, Larry	RB	5-11	195	26	Kansas State	5
77	Brundige, Bill	DT	6-5	270	24	Colorado	4
26	Brunet, Bob	RB	6-1	205	27	Louisiana Tech	5
58	Burman, George	C-G	6-3	255	30	Northwestern	8
45	Duncan, Leslie	S	5-10	180	31	Jackson State	10
37	Fischer, Pat	CB	5-9	170	33	Nebraska	13
55	Hanburger, Chris	LB	6-2	218	32	North Carolina	9
31	Harraway, Charley	RB	6-2	215	28	San Jose State	8
56	Hauss, Len	C	6-2	235	31	Georgia	10
75	Hermeling, Terry	T	6-5	255	26	Nevada-Reno	3
	Houston, Ken	S	6-3	197	28	Prairie View	7
25	Hull,Mike	RB	6-3	220	27	Southern California	5
48	Jaqua, Jon	S	6-0	190	25	Lewis & Clark	4
80	Jefferson, Roy	WR	6-2	195	29	Utah	9
63	Johnson,	T	6-4	250	31	UCLA	8
82	Jones, Jimmie	DE	6-5	215	26	Wichita State	5
30	Jordan, Jeff	RB	6-1	215	28	Washington	4
9	Jurgensen, Sonny	QB	6-0	203	39	Duke	17
17	Kilmer, Billy	QB	6-0	204	33	UCLA	12
50	Kiner, Steve	LB	6-1	220	26	Tennessee	4
5	Knight, Curt	K	6-2	190	30	Coast Guard	5
73	Laaveg, Paul	G	6-4	245	24	Iowa	4
20	Mason, Tommy	RB	6-1	195	34	Tulane	13
	McBath, Mike	DE	6-4	251	27	Penn State	6
79	McDole, Ron	DE	6-4	265	33	Nebraska	13
53	McLinton, Harold	LB	6-2	235	26	Southern U.	5
	Miller, Fred	DT	6-3	250	32	Louisiana State	11
28	Mul-Key, Herb	RB	6-0	190	23	None	2
40	Nock, George	RB	5-10	205	27	Morgan State	5
	Nunamaker, Julian	DT	6-3	258	27	Tennessee-Martin	4
23	Owens, Brig	S	5-11	190	30	Cincinnati	8
32	Pardee, Jack	LB	6-2	225	37	Texas A&M	16
	Pergine, John	LB	6-1	225	27	Notre Dame	5
16	Petitbon, Richie	S	6-3	208	35	Tulane	15
66	Pottios, Myron	LB	6-2	232	34	Notre Dame	13
89	Reed, Alvin	TE	6-5	235	28	Prairie View	7
	Robinson, Dave	LB	6-3	245	32	Penn State	9
76	Rock, Walter	T	6-5	255	31	Maryland	11
62	Schonke, Ray	G	6-4	250	32	Southern Methodist	10
64	Sistrunk, Manuel	DT	6-5	265	26	Arkansas AM&N	4
	Smith, Donnell	DE	6-4	245	24	Southern U.	2
	Smith, Jack	CB	6-2	205	25	Troy State	2
87	Smith, Jerry	TE	6-3	208	30	Arizona State	9
	Spilis, John	WR	6-3	205	25	Northern Illinois	4
72	Talbert, Diron	DT	6-5	255	29	Texas	7
19	Taliaferro, Mike	QB	6-2	202	31	Illinois	10
42	Taylor, Charley	WR	6-3	210	31	Arizona State	10
22	Taylor, Roosevelt	S	5-11	186	35	Grambling	13
67	Tillman, Russell	LB	6-2	230	27	Northern Arizona	4
29	Vactor, Ted	CB	6-0	185	29	Nebraska	5
60	Wilbur, John	G	6-3	251	30	Stanford	8
	Williams, Charles	WR	6-3	210	25	Prairie View	2
24	Williams, Clarence	CB	6-2	194	29	Washington State	9
18	Wyche, Sam	QB	6-4	218	28	Furman	6
	Zeno, Coleman	WR	6-4	210	26	Grambling	2

DRAFT CHOICES

Choice	Name	No. Selection	Pos.	College
5.	Cantrell, Charles from Atlanta	117	G	Lamar
8.	Hancock, Mike from L.A.	193	TE	Idaho State

COACHES:

GEORGE ALLEN, Bill Austin, Dick Bielski, Ralph Hawkins, Paul Lanham, Ted Marchibroda, Jack Pardee, LaVern Torgeson, Charlie Waller.

gained 567 in '72, but he's primarily a blocker and a good one. Not much depth, through. Only free agent find Herb Mul-Key, Bob Brunet and Mike Hull.

Washington might have the best receiving trio in the league in Charley Taylor and Roy Jefferson (outside), and tight end Jerry Smith. Each has been All Pro during his career and they're all rated among the top 10 active receivers in the NFC. They're so solid that Allen could afford to send reserves Clifton McNeil and Mack Alston to Houston in the 5-player package (Jim Snowden, Mike Fanucci, Jeff Severson) to get Ken Houston.

Kilmer and Jurgensen were sacked a total of only 11 times—fewest in Redskin history—and this is a tribute to an underrated offensive line: tackles Terry Hermeling and Walt Rock, guards John Wilbur and Paul Laaveg and All-Pro center Len Hauss. George Burman and Ray Schoenke are experienced reserves.

DEFENSE

Defense always has been Allen's No. 1 priority and his defenders were ranked No. 2 in the NFC last season. by comparsion, the 'Skins were 12th rated in 1970—the year before Allen became coach.

The front four has only one original Redskin—Manny Sistrunk. The others—Ron McDole, Verlon Biggs and Diron Talbert—were imported from Buffalo, New York Jets and Los Angeles in Allen's first major trades in '71. This unit was responsible for 35 sacks last season. Reserves include Jimmie Jones, injured in '72, and Bill Brundige, the "fifth" rusher in the alignment that confused Green Bay in the playoff opener. Ex-Colt Miller may figure, too.

If Allen can't persuade Jack Pardee (now an assistant coach) to return for his 16th season, his outside linebacking post could go to Robinson—providing he doesn't retire. The other outside backer is All-Pro Chris Hanburger, while Myron Pottios and young Harold McLinton alternate in the middle.

Houston, a baby by Allen's standards at 28, adds class to an already strong secondary. He could take over for either strong safety Brig Owens or weak safety Rosey Taylor. The corners are set: scrappy Pat Fischer, only 5-9 ½, and Mike Bass. Also available are specialist Speedy Duncan, kick-blocking artist Ted Vactor and Jon Jaqua.

SPECIAL TEAMS

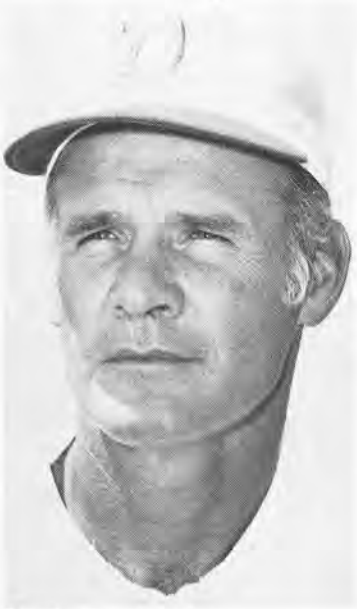
No coach spends more time perfecting special teams than Allen. Punt blocking and containment are Redskin staples. Place-kicker Curt Knight (14 of 30) was erratic during the regular season but was seven straight in playoffs against Green Bay and Dallas. Mike Bragg needs to improve on his 38.2-yard punting average.

WASHINGTON (11-3)

24	Minnesota	21
24	*St. Louis	10
23	New England	24
14	*Philadelphia	0
33	St. Louis	3
24	*Dallas	20
23	New York Giants	16
35	New York Jets	17
27	*New York Giants	13
24	*Atlanta	13
21	*Green Bay	16
23	Philadelphia	7
24	Dallas	34
17	*Buffalo	24

*DENOTES HOME GAME

DALLAS COWBOYS



Coach Tom Landry

No. 12—Roger Staubach

No. 14—Craig Morton

When you discuss Super Bowl contenders, there's one team you can't dismiss: the Dallas Cowboys. They're always in the picture with their balanced, no glaring weakness team and efficient front office which is a model for other franchises. This is a team that has complied the best NFL record the past seven years(73-23-2), one that always has reached the playoffs during this same period and a Super Bowl finalist twice and winner once in the past three seasons.

Cool Tom Landry, the organized Dallas coach, recognizes that his team will be a factor again this season. "We're basically the same team that won the Super Bowl two years ago," he says. "I still feel we possess the talent. I just don't feel that we are an old team as yet. I think we will bounce back this year, even though we actually had a good year in 1972 to go to the NFC championship game."

"Bouncing back" for the Cowboys is winning the whole thing. They finished with a 10-4 record last season for second place in the NFC East behind Washington(11-3) but reached the playoffs as the wild card club. They staged an incredible, last-minute rally to edge San Francisco in an opening playoff game, 30-28, before they were buried by Washington, 26-3, in the NFC title game.

Still, Landry feels his team never established a "winning edge" and that's what he's seeking in 1973. From a personnel standpoint, he says, "we just don't have any area in which we really are in trouble," and how many coaches can make this claim.

There is one problem, however, that could affect the Cowboys' performance. It often happens in a successful atmosphere. Some of the veterans, notably Bob Lilly, Lee Roy Jordan and Dave Manders, aren't satisfied with the way management conducts contract negotiations. They say the front office deliberately drags out proceedings . . . wearing the player down into a compromising situation. If this unrest isn't resolved, the Cowboys still will have the talent but perhaps not that "winning edge."

OFFENSE

Landry is blessed with two No. 1 quarterbacks in Roger Staubach and Craig Morton. Roger led the Cowboys to the NFL title in 1971, and Craig took over for an injured Staubach last season and put his team in the playoffs. Staubach, the exciting scrambler, ostensibly is No. 1, although Landry says the job will be won in competition. Morton, the antithesis of Scrambler Staubach, is a classic drop-back type. Both are extremely capable. No. 3 is Jack Concannon, the former Chicago Bear starter.

Dallas has depth and class in runners. Calvin Hill, after some injury-plagued seasons, was one of 10 NFL runners to reach the 1000-yard plateau(1036) in '72. Garrison, the rugged rodeo performer, had 784 and he and Hill teamed to catch 90 passes in Landry's delicately balanced offense. There's a lot of support in versatile Mike Montgomery, fireplug type Bob Newhouse and Bill Thomas, the 1972 No. 1 who was sidelined by a shoulder injury.

Outside receivers come and go in Dallas but the quality always seems top drawer. Ron Sellers was with the Cowboys only one season but made some clutch receptions. He's now in Miami in exchange for Otto Stowe, a great prospect, who felt his talents were wasted while waiting for Paul Warfield to retire. Billy Parks also stopped over in Dallas for one year from San Diego (Duane Thomas trade) and now he's in Houston along with defensive lineman Tody Smith. The payoff: two high draft choices. So, who'll catch the passes? Most likely Stowe, Lance Alworth (if he doesn't retire) or Bob Hayes, the old bomb

1973 ROSTER

VETERANS

No.	Name	Pos.	Ht.	Wt.	Age	College	Yr.
26	Adderley, Herb	CB	6-1	200	34	Michigan State	13
19	Alworth, Lance	WR	6-0	180	33	Arkansas	12
53	Babinecz, John	LB	6-1	222	23	Villanova	2
31	Barnes, Benny	CB	6-1	190	22	Stanford	2
81	Bateman, Marv	P	6-4	213	23	Utah	2
63	Cole, Larry	DE	6-4	250	27	Hawaii	6
86	Coleman, Ralph	LB	6-4	216	23	North Carolina A&T	2
18	Concannon, Jack	QB	6-3	200	30	Boston College	9
52	Edwards, Dave	LB	6-1	225	33	Auburn	11
62	Fitzgerald, John	C-G	6-5	250	25	Boston College	3
15	Fritsch, Toni	K	5-7	185	28	None	3
84	Fugett, Jean	TE	6-3	219	21	Amherst	2
32	Garrison, Walt	RB	6-0	205	29	Oklahoma	8
34	Green, Cornell	S	6-3	208	33	Utah State	12
77	Gregory, Bill	DT	6-5	255	23	Wisconsin	3
43	Harris, Cliff	S	6-0	184	24	Ouachita	4
22	Hayes, Bob	WR	5-11	185	30	Florida A&M	9
35	Hill,Calvin	RB	6-4	227	26	Yale	5
54	Howley, Chuck	LB	6-2	225	37	West Virginia	15
55	Jordan, Lee Roy	LB	6-1	221	32	Alabama	11
57	Keller, Mike	LB	6-4	221	22	Michigan	2
50	Lewis, D. D.	LB	6-1	225	27	Mississippi State	5
74	Lilly, Bob	DT	6-5	260	34	Texas Christian	13
51	Manders, Dave	C	6-2	250	32	Michigan State	9
23	Montgomery, Mike	RB	6-2	210	24	Kansas State	3
14	Morton, Craig	QB	6-4	214	30	California	9
73	Neely, Ralph	T	6-6	265	29	Oklahoma	9
44	Newhouse, Robert	RB	5-10	202	23	Houston	2
76	Niland, John	G	6-3	245	29	Iowa	8
61	Nye, Blaine	G	6-4	251	27	Stanford	6
75	Pugh, Jethro	DT	6-6	260	29	Elizabeth City	9
30	Reeves, Dan	RB	6-1	200	29	South Carolina	9
20	Renfro, Mel	CB	6-0	190	31	Oregon	10
12	Staubach, Roger	QB	6-3	197	31	Navy	5
82	Stowe, Otto	WR	6-2	188	23	Iowa State	3
72	Talbert, Don	T	6-5	255	32	Texas	9
27	Thomas, Bill	RB	6-2	225	23	Boston College	2
67	Toomay, Pat	DE	6-5	247	25	Vanderbilt	4
87	Truax, Billy	TE	6-5	240	30	Louisiana State	10
71	Walace, Rodney	G	6-5	255	24	New Mexico	3
46	Washington, Mark	CB	5-10	188	25	Morgan State	4
41	Waters, Charlie	CB	6-1	193	24	Clemson	4
70	Wright, Rayfield	T	6-6	255	28	Fort Valley State	7

DRAFT CHOICES

Choice	Name	No. Selection	Pos.	College
1.	DuPree, Billy Joe	20	TE	Michigan State
2.	Richards, Golden from Green Bay	46	WR	Hawaii
3.	Martin, Harvey Banks from Houston	53	DE	East Texas State
4.	Scrivener, Drane	98	DB	Tulsa
5.	Walton, Bruce	126	T	UCLA
6.	Leyen, Bob	151	G	Yale
7.	Barnes, Rodrigo	176	LB	Rice
8.	Werner, Dan	204	QB	Michigan State
9.	White, Mike	229	DB	Minnesota
10.	Johnson, Carl	254	LB	Tennessee

COACHES:

TOM LANDRY, Ermal Allen, Mike Ditka, Ed Hughes, Jim Myers, Alvin Roy, Gene Stallings, Ernie Stautner, Jerry Tubbs.

man who has been in disfavor in recent seasons. Added entry: Golden Richards, the No. 2 choice from Hawaii. With Mike Ditka retiring to join the coaching staff, the tight end job will go to either young Jean Fugett or veteran Billy Traux, who has been injury hexed since leaving the Rams two years ago. Outside contender: Billy Joe DuPree, the No. 1 pick from Michigan State.

"I don't know of any line that's better than the Cowboys," says Landry and that says it all. Rayfield Wright is an All-Pro type tackle, while veteran Ralph Neely hasn't regained his full potential following an injury and a switch from left to right. The guards, Blaine Nye and John Niland, probably are the best pair in the game. Center Dave Manders is solid. Two young pros, Rodney Wallace and John Fitzgerald, will be challenging Neely and Manders. Top rookie: UCLA's Bruce Walton, brother of basketball star Bill.

DEFENSE

If Bob Lilly, a great tackle in his 12 seasons, retires, the Doomsday defense will not be as formidable. Otherwise, it's the same strong unit that largely was responsible for Dallas topping the NFC in rushing defense. Jethro Pugh has matured into a fine tackle and outside rushers Larry Cole and Pat Toomay complement one another. Bill Gregory is a capable, young swing man. George Andrie; retired because of his bad back. Tody Smith, a former No. 1, was declared expendable (and traded)—a matter of attitude. It was mutual, according to the ex-Trojan.

The solid linebacking unit may be broken up if 37-year-old Chuck Howley, recovering from a knee injury, decides to retire. If he does, Landry will elevate seasoned reserve D.D. Lewis to the outside. Jordan had his best year in the middle in '72, while Edwards makes few errors. Three second-year men could contribute: John Babinecz, Mike Keller and Ralph Coleman. Age isn't a factor in the middle defense, yet, but it could be as Jordan is 32 and Edwards 33.

The only question mark in the secondary is the recovery of cornerback Charlie Waters from a broken arm against Washington in the NFC title game and complications (it was broken again) in the off-season. If Charlie can't come back, the job goes to Mark Washington. Landry says he's ready. Otherwise, it's the same veteran outfit; improving Cliff Harris at free safety, knowledgeable Cornell Green at strong safety and classy Mel Renfro at right corner. Young Benny Barnes could test Washington.

SPECIAL TEAMS

Improvement is needed, says Landry, in coverages, kick returns, punting and placekicking. Soccer-style kicker Toni Fritsch was 11 of 11 from the 30-yard line on in, but shaky from the 30 to 40. Punter Marv Bateman, a rookie in 1972, was promising but inconsistent (38.2 average). Rookie Richards is expected to bolster the punt return department, while Harris (23.7 average) is the primary kickoff return specialist.

DALLAS (10-4)		
28	*Philadelphia	6
23	New York Giants	14
13	Green Bay (Mil)	16
17	*Pittsburgh	13
21	Baltimore	0
20	Washington	24
28	*Detroit	24
34	San Diego	28
33	*St. Louis	24
28	Philadelphia	7
10	*San Francisco	31
27	St. Louis	6
34	*Washington	24
3	*New York Giants	23

*DENOTES HOME GAME

NEW YORK GIANTS

Coach Alex Webster

No. 51—John Douglas

No. 24—Chuck Crist

The Giants are so optimistic about 1973 that you would think they're coming off a Super Bowl win rather than an 8-6 season. New York reporters write glowingly about Norm Snead, Ron Johnson, Jack Gregory and the youngsters on offense and defense who returned the Giants to respectability in 1972 after a 4-10 record the previous year.

There is some reason for such optimism although the Giants are bracketed in the now competitive NFC East which means two games each with Super Bowl finalist Washington and perennial title contender Dallas. Also, the Giants get a bad draw in out-of-division games with Minnesota, Green Bay, Los Angeles, Cleveland and Oakland.

No matter. The Giants are still reveling in last year's comeback in which journeyman quarterback Norm Snead set a club pass completion record 60.3%, and was the NFL's No. 1 passer. Or, they exult in the 1182 yards gained by Ron Johnson, another club record, and the improvement of a once maligned defense that restricted opponents to 247 points compared to 362 in 1971.

Then, there's All-Pro defensive end Jack Gregory, who had played out his option at Cleveland. Gregory had 21 quarterback sacks (some team's quota) as the young front four accounted for 38 compared to 18 in '71.

The Giants were also the NFC's total offense leader and were still in playoff contention until the 13th week.

Coach Alex Webster apparently is unconcered that the overall 1973 draft was unproductive (excepting No. 1 Brad Van Pelt, the 6-5 Michigan State linebacker) because nine from his rookie crop in '72 made the team and contributed.

Although Giants look for real, this is a team that has fallen on its headgear every other season since Webster became coach in 1969. Caution is the watchword.

OFFENSE

Snead, a 13-year veteran, who labored with losers in Washington and Philadelphia and had one frustrating year in Minnesota, was considered a throw-in in the trade that sent Fran Tarkenton to the Vikings. Surprise. He had his best year as a pro and Norm says it was no fluke. He says he's never been provided better protection (only 10 sacks) nor ever directed a more diversified attack. His backup, ex-Falcon Randy Johnson, 29, also is a veteran, who ran the club effectively in brief appearances.

There's plenty of talent among the receivers, especially if ex-Viking Bob Grim hits his stride again after almost wasting the 1972 season because of a summer holdout. Don Hermann, Rich Houston and ex-Notre Dame star Tom Gatewood are capable outside receivers, while Bob Tucker is one of the NFL's best pass catching tight ends. He held 55 last year after winning the title in 1971. Variety is the key to the Giant passing game. Snead moves the ball around as Johnson was the No. 2 receiver with 45 catches and blocker Charlie Evans had 26.

The stylish-running Johnson was almost the extent of the running game last year because Evans broke his leg for the second straight year midway through the season. Vin Clements filled in for the sturdy ex-Trojan and was impressive the last three games. The depth will have to come from Joe Orduna, Rocky Thompson (a former wide receiver) and three rookies.

1973 ROSTER

VETERANS

No.	Name	Pos.	Ht.	Wt.	Age	College	Yr.
45	Athas, Pete	CB	5-11	185	25	Tennessee	3
15	Blanchard, Tom	P	6-0	190	24	Oregon	3
21	Brown, Otto	CB	6-1	188	26	Prairie View	5
79	Campbell, Carter	LB	6-4	240	26	Weber State	4
29	Clements, Vin	RB	6-3	210	24	Connecticut	2
	Cole, Linzy	WR	5-11	170	25	Texas Christian	4
24	Crist, Chuck	S	6-2	205	22	Penn State	2
51	Douglas, John	LB	6-2	228	28	Missouri	4
28	Duhon, Bobby	RB	6-0	195	26	Tulane	5
20	Eaton, Scott	S	6-3	205	28	Oregon State	6
65	Ellison, Mark	G	6-2	250	24	Dayton	2
62	Enderle, Dick	G	6-2	250	26	Minnesota	5
31	Evans, Charlie	RB	6-1	225	25	Southern California	3
58	Files, Jim	LB	6-4	240	25	Oklahoma	4
44	Flowers, Richmond	S	6-0	180	26	Tennessee	5
83	Gatewood, Tom	TE	6-3	215	22	Notre Dame	2
3	Gogolak, Pete	K	6-1	190	31	Cornell	10
68	Goich, Dan	DT	6-4	240	28	California	5
81	Gregory, Jack	DE	6-5	250	28	Delta State	7
27	Grim, Bob	WR	6-0	200	28	Oregon State	7
61	Harper, Charlie	DT	6-0	250	29	Oklahoma State	8
85	Herrmann, Don	WR	6-2	205	26	Waynesburg	5
52	Hill, John	T	6-2	245	3	Lehigh	2
67	Hornsby, Ron	LB	6-3	232	23	Southeast Louisiana	3
84	Houston, Rich	WR	6-2	195	27	East Texas State	5
56	Hughes, Pat	LB	6-2	240	25	Boston U.	4
70	Hyland, Bob	C	6-5	255	28	Boston College	7
75	Jacobson, Larry	DT	6-6	260	23	Nebraska	2
11	Johnson, Randy	QB	6-3	205	29	Texas A&I	8
30	Johnson, Ron	RB	6-1	205	25	Michigan	5
73	Kanicki, Jim	DT	6-4	260	31	Michigan State	10
87	Kotite, Dick	TE	6-3	230	30	Wagner	6
53	Larson, Greg	C	6-3	250	33	Minnesota	13
43	Lockhart, Carl	S	6-2	175	30	North Texas State	9
64	Mendenhall, John	DT	6-1	255	24	Grambling	2
40	Morrison, Joe	WR	6-1	212	36	Cincinnati	15
49	Orduna, Joe	RB	6-0	195	25	Nebraska	2
80	Reed, Henry	DE	6-3	230	24	Weber State	3
18	Small, Eldridge	CB	6-1	190	23	Texas A&I	2
16	Snead, Norm	QB	6-4	215	34	Wake Forest	13
72	Taffoni, Joe	T	6-3	255	28	Tennessee-Martin	6
22	Thompson, Rocky	RB	5-11	200	25	West Texas State	3
71	Tipton, Dave	DE	6-6	245	24	Stanford	3
38	Tucker, Bob	TE	6-3	230	27	Bloomsburg, Pa.	4
63	Van Horn, Doug	G	6-3	245	29	Ohio State	7
78	Walton, Wayne	T	6-3	245	24	Abilene Christian	2
41	Williams, Willie	CB	6-0	190	30	Grambling	9
69	Young, Willie	T	6-0	265	30	Grambling	8

DRAFT CHOICES

Choice	Name	No. Selection	Pos.	College
2.	Van Pelt, Brad from Minnesota	40	LB	Michigan State
3.	Glover, Rich	69	DT	Nebraska
5.	McQuay, Leon	119	RB	Tampa
6.	Brantley, Wade	147	DT	Troy State
7.	Freeman, Rod	172	TE	Vanderbilt
8.	Hasenohrl, George	198	DT	Ohio State
9.	Paine, Ty	225	QB	Washington State
10.	Love, Walter	250	DB	Westminster, Utah
11.	Wideman, William	275	DT	No. Carolina A&T
12.	Lumpkin, Ron	303	DB	Arizona State
13.	Davis, Clifton	328	RB	Alcorn A&M
14.	Kelley, Brian	353	LB	Cal. Lutheran
15.	Schaukowitch, Carl	381	G	Penn State
16.	Nitka, Ben	406	K	Colorado College

COACHES:

ALEX WEBSTER, Matt Hazeltine, Jim Garrett, Jim Katcavage, Y. A. Tittle, Emlen Tunnel, Joe Walton, Ray Wietecha.

Snead's protectors, the offensive line, matured in 1972—a blend of some new and old faces. Joe Taffoni (ex-Rams, Browns) and Dick Enderle (ex-Falcons) joined incumbents Willie Young, Doug Van Horn and Greg Larson. There's also ample depth in Bob Hyland, John Hill and Mark Ellison.

DEFENSE

The Giants' front four was once a butt of early morning jokes at P. J. Clarke's, but not any more. Two rookies, John Mendenhall and Larry Jacobson, joined Gregory and Henry Reed in putting some oomph into the pass rush. In the Giant system, Mendenhall was a middle guard or rover and that's the position being reserved for Rich Glover, the highly touted Nebraska lineman who wasn't picked until the third round because most NFL scouts believe he's too small (6-1, 240) for a lineman and too slow for a linebacker—where he might wind up. There are rookie contenders along with reserves Dave Tipton, Dan Goich, Charlie Harper and Carter Campbell.

Webster plans to return efficient Jim Files to middle backer, replacing Ron Hornsby. Files was in the middle most of his first two years until Hornsby came aboard. Pat Hughes is the weakside backer with Hornsby contesting John Douglas for the strongside assignment. Rookie to watch is Van Pelt, who passed up a promising baseball career to sign with New York. Van Pelt, the Giants first pick on the second round, drew this accolade from MSU coach Duffy Daugherty:

"He can play all 22 positions in football and he can kick off or kick field goals. He's the best all-around football player I've ever coached, including George Webster."

Running depth and upgrading the secondary are Alex Webster's primary concerns. There were occasional secondary breakdowns, resulting in 19 touchdown passes. No problem, however, at right corner and weak safety where Pro Bowlers Willie Williams and Spider Lockhart reside. But Webster is counting on veteran Otto Brown, Eldridge Small, a No. 1 in 1972, and free agent find Chuck Crist strongly to challenge left corner Pete Athas and strong safety Richmond Flowers. Small was a part time wide receiver in '72.

SPECIAL TEAMS

The kicking game and special teams showed marked improvement in 1972. Pete Gogolak, who kicked only six field goals in '71, was 21 of 31. Tom Blanchard averaged 42.7 as the punter. Thompson averaged 28.3 on kickoff returns including a 92-yard TD run against Detroit, while Athas was 11.9 on punt returns.

N.Y. GIANTS (8-6)		
16	Detroit	30
14	*Dallas	23
27	Philadelphia	12
45	*New Orleans	21
23	San Francisco	17
27	*St. Louis	21
16	*Washington	23
29	*Denver	17
13	Washington	27
13	St. Louis	7
62	*Philadelphia	10
10	Cincinnati	13
13	*Miami	23
23	Dallas	3

*DENOTES HOME GAME

ST. LOUIS CARDINALS

Coach Don Coryell

No. 25—Jim Bakken

No. 17—Jim Hart

The Cardinals were a total disaster in 1972—the NFC's last ranked team in total offense and defense. Moreover, they were a confused club, alternately led by three quarterbacks—Tim Van Galder, Gary Cuozzo and Jim Hart. This is hardly an ideal situation for a rookie pro coach, but Don Coryell is reasonably optimistic that he can upgrade the Cards, who staggered through 4-9-1 seasons in 1971 and 1972 under Bob Hollway.

"If anyone can turn the Cardinals around, Coryell is the man," says Fred Dryer, the Ram defensive end who played for Coryell at San Diego State. "He makes sure the individual is happy first. And, he isn't bogged down under a lot of rules and regulations which, I understand, was part of St. Louis' problems last season."

Coryell, who had an exceptional 12-year, 104-19-2 record at San Diego State, is a warm, enthusiastic individual, who isn't afraid to gamble.

"We want to become a winning football team, and one obvious key to doing this will be becoming more of an offensive football team," he says. "Defense is very important in this league, but I also believe in scoring. We want to attack the defense and throw the football."

Coryell apparently has eliminated one problem that frustrated Hollway. He has decided upon a No. 1 quarterback: Jim Hart. This decision prompted the retirement of Cuozzo, who'll now devote full time to his other profession—dentistry.

Although Coryell inherits a troubled team and a formidable schedule, the Cards are talented in certain areas and showed enough last season—early and late—to knock off Baltimore, Minnesota, Los Angeles and Philadelphia. In fact, the Cardinals took the heavily-favored Rams out of the playoffs.

Coryell has many priorities and they include improving a running game that was the worst in the conference (1229 yards) and building a tough defensive line.

OFFENSE

Hart, in his seven seasons in St. Louis, seldom has had the quarterback position for himself. He has shared it with Charley Johnson, Pete Beathard, Van Galder and Cuozzo. He has been criticized for his inconsistency and sub-50% passing accuracy, but it was Hart who delivered season-ending victories over the Rams and Eagles in 1972. And in 1970, the only season he was No. 1 all the way, he led the Cards to an 8-5-1 record, barely missing a playoff berth. Van Galder, an exhibition sensation last year, couldn't deliver in early season starts. But he has leadership qualities. Gary Keithley, the No. 2 pick from Texas-El Paso, is the likely cab squad QB.

Hollway tried to implement a ball-control offense with backs who weren't suited to a bowl 'em over style. He traded his only power runner, MacArthur Lane, to Green Bay. Donny Anderson and Johnny Roland are stylish, finesse runners who aren't the type to run over people. But if Coryell emphasizes the passing game as promised, they'll be useful. Roland led the club in receptions last year with 38, while Anderson had 28. Behind Anderson and Roland are ex-Charger Leon Burns (a disappointment), oft-injured Craig Baynham and Larry Stegent, Leo Hayden and rookie Terry Metcalf of Cal State Long Beach, who has outside speed and set an NCAA

1973 ROSTER

VETERANS

No.	Name	Pos.	Ht.	Wt.	Age	College	Yr.
37	Allen, Jeff	CB	5-11	190	25	Iowa State	2
44	Anderson, Donny	RB-P	6-3	210	30	Texas Tech	8
57	Arneson, Mark	LB	6-2	220	23	Arizona	2
25	Bakken, Jim	K	6-0	195	32	Wisconsin	12
54	Banks, Tom	C-G	6-1	240	25	Auburn	3
48	Baynham, Craig	RB	6-1	205	29	Georgia Tech	7
31	Beatty, Chuck	S	6-2	205	26	North Texas State	5
89	Beckman, Tom	DE	6-5	250	22	Michigan	2
55	Bradley, Dave	G	6-3	245	26	Penn State	5
86	Brumm, Don	DE	6-4	245	31	Purdue	11
38	Burns, Leon	RB	6-1	235	28	Cal State-Long Beach	3
47	Conley, Steve	LB	6-2	225	24	Kansas	2
15	Cuozzo, Gary	QB	6-0	195	32	Virginia	11
72	Dierdorf, Dan	T-G	6-4	265	25	Michigan	3
66	Dobler, Conrad	G	6-3	250	22	Wyoming	2
20	Farr, Miller	CB	6-1	190	29	Wichita State	8
61	Finnie, Roger	G	6-3	245	27	Florida A&M	5
84	Gillette, Walker	WR	6-5	200	26	Richmond	4
85	Gray, Mel	WR	5-9	170	24	Missouri	3
49	Hackbart, Dale	S	6-3	210	35	Wisconsin	12
17	Hart, Jim	QB	6-2	200	29	Southern Illinois	8
32	Hayden, Leo	RB	6-0	210	25	Ohio State	3
74	Heron, Fred	DT	6-4	260	28	San Jose State	8
65	Hutchison, Chuck	G	6-3	240	24	Ohio State	4
88	Hyatt, Fred	WR	6-3	210	27	Auburn	6
82	Imhof, Martin	DE	6-6	255	23	San Diego State	2
78	Jones, Willie Lee	DT	6-1	260	30	Kansas State	5
80	McFarland, Jim	TE	6-5	225	25	Nebraska	4
73	McMillan, Ernie	T	6-6	255	35	Illinois	13
58	Miller, Terry	LB	6-2	225	27	Illinois	4
28	Moore, Bobby	WR	6-2	210	23	Oregon	2
50	Mulligan, Wayne	C	6-2	245	26	Clemson	5
76	Palmer, Scott	DT	6-3	245	25	Texas	3
10	Patrick, Frank	QB	6-7	225	26	Nebraska	4
30	Person, Ara	TE	6-2	220	24	Morgan State	2
71	Richardson, John	DT	6-2	250	28	UCLA	7
53	Rivers, Jamie	LB	6-2	235	27	Bowling Green	6
23	Roland, John	RB	6-2	215	30	Missouri	8
75	Rowe, Bob	DT	6-4	260	28	Western Michigan	7
81	Smith, Jackie	TE	6-4	235	33	Northwest Louisiana	11
87	Staggs, Jeff	LB	6-2	240	29	San Diego State	7
67	Stallings, Larry	LB	6-2	230	31	Georgia Tech	11
35	Stegent, Larry	RB	6-1	200	25	Texas A&M	2
	Taylor, Mike	T	6-5	246	28	Southern California	5
	Tolbert, Jim	CB	6-3	200	28	Lincoln	8
43	Thompson, Norm	CB	6-1	175	28	Utah	3
16	Van Galder, Tim	QB	6-1	190	29	Iowa State	2
40	Washington, Eric	CB	6-2	190	23	Texas-El Paso	2
22	Wehrli, Roger	CB-S	6-1	195	25	Missouri	5
42	Wicks, Bob	WR	6-3	195	23	Utah State	2
33	Willingham, Larry	S	6-1	190	24	Auburn	3
78	Yankowski, Ron	DE	6-5	245	26	Kansas State	3
64	Young, Bob	G	6-2	260	31	Howard Payne	8

DRAFT CHOICES

Choice	Name	Selection No.	Pos.	College
1.	Butz, Dave	5	DT	Purdue
2.	Keithley, Gary from San Francisco	45	QB	Texas-El Paso
3.	Sturt, Fred	59	G	Bowling Green
	Metcalf, Terry from Los Angeles	63	RB	Long Beach State
5.	Brahaney, Tom	109	C	Oklahoma
6.	Crump, Dwayne	137	DB	Fresno State
	Andre, Phil from Detroit	148	DB	Washington
7.	Jones, Ken	164	T	Oklahoma

COACHES:

DON CORYELL, Rod Dowhower, Joe Gibbs, Sid Hall, Jim Hanifan, Jackie Simpson, Ray Willsey.

college division record with 29 touchdowns in 1971.

The Cards have a young and talented receiving corps led by Bobby Moore, the No. 1 choice from Oregon in '72, and ex-Charger Walker Gillette. There's also Mel Gray, a world class sprinter from Missouri. At tight end is the redoubtable Jackie Smith, beginning his 11th season. He'll break all club pass catching marks by this season and could be a perennial All Pro on another team.

Injuries hampered the offensive line last season but the unit started to come around at the end. Excepting tackle Ernie McMillan, a perennial Pro Bowler and 13-year vet, it's a young group; guard-tackle Dan Dierdorf (3 years), center-guard Tom Banks (3) and guard Conrad Dobler (2). Other candidates are guard Bob Young, center Wayne Mulligan and two rookies—Fred Sturt and Dan Peiffer.

DEFENSE

Much of the front four's success could depend on how quickly Dave Butz, the gargantuan rookie (6-7, 280) from Purdue, develops. The No. 1 choice can play either end or tackle. Most likely end because tackle Bob Rowe had the best of his six NFL seasons in '72. John Richardson and Fred Herson split time on the inside, while Don Brumm, Ron Yankowski and Martin Imhof alternated as outside rushers. Willie Lee (ex-Cincinnati) also is a prospect.

Only Larry Stallings' job is safe. The underrated, 11-year pro has the left linebacking slot to himself. Joe Sullivan, the new personnel director, solved some of the position fights by trading Mike McGill and Jim Hargrove to Houston for defensive back Jim Tolbert. Terry Miller and Jeff Staggs will contest each other on the right side, while young Mike Arneson will try to keep the middle job he won last season when Jamie Rivers hurt his knee.

The 6-3 Tolbert adds class to an already sound secondary led by Roger Wehrli, a Pro Bowler, who has played both corner and safety in four seasons. Miller Farr and Norm Thompson were the regular corners last year, while Chuck Beatty and Larry Willingham will team with Wehrli at safety.

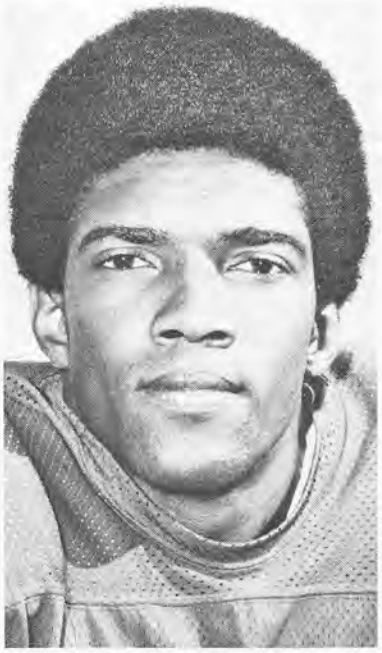
SPECIAL TEAMS

Reliable Jim Bakken, seventh among all-time NFL scorers with 905 points, returns for his 12th season to handle the placekicking assignment. Left-footed punter Donny Anderson doesn't get distance but gets desired loft. Cards were in the bottom NFC echelon in both kickoff and punt returns. Should be better, especially with the blazing speed possessed by Gray and Moore.

ST. LOUIS (4-9-1)		
10	Baltimore	3
10	Washington	24
19	*Pittsburgh	25
19	Minnesota	17
3	*Washington	33
21	New York Giants	27
10	*Chicago	27
6	Philadelphia	6
24	Dallas	33
7	*New York Giants	13
10	Miami	31
6	*Dallas	27
24	*Los Angeles	14
24	*Philadelphia	23

*DENOTES HOME GAME

PHILADELPHIA EAGLES



No. 29—Harold Jackson

No. 28—Bill Bradley

No. 6—John Reaves

Mike McCormack, an offensive line coach under Vince Lombardi and George Allen before accepting his first head coaching position at Philadelphia, is still on the old job. After surveying the wreck of the 1972 Eagles who were smashed on the rocks of a 2-11-1 season, McCormack believes that salvaging the offensive line—and thus the offense—is his top priority

"It's no secret that improvement has to come from our offense," he says. "We could have the best defense in the league and if we score only 12 touchdowns in 14 games (the Birds' sad plight last year) we'd be in trouble."

McCormack is reasonably satisfied with the running and passing game and figures the defense will improve if it doesn't have to work overtime. So, he began his repair job by drafting three offensive linemen on the opening two rounds: tackle Jerry Sisemore of Texas, tight end Charles Young (first round) and guard Guy Morriss of TCU (second). It's possible that all three rookies will start this season.

McCormack recognizes another offensive problem from a team that was ranked 11th in a 12-team conference last year: leadership in his quarterbacks.

"I don't believe that years in the league are a prerequisite for a player to be a leader," he says. "It could come from a veteran like Pete Liske or from a young player like John Reaves."

Reaves, a strong quarterback (6-3 210), broke into the league last year under the worst possible circumstances. He had to learn under fire with a crumbling offensive line and a losing club after Liske, 31, hurt his shoulder early in the season. He made his share of mistakes but had a certain Archie Manning-like flair as a raw runner and passer.

Like other NFL losers, there's always talent on a 40-man squad and the Eagles are no exception: All-Pro safety Bill Bradley, NFL receiving leader Harold Jackson (62 catches) and some tough young runners and defenders.

OFFENSE

Although McCormack isn't saying it publicly, it's believed that Liske, who has had two undistinguished seasons in Philadelphia, doesn't figure in his plans. His arm always has betrayed him and this was the case last year when he lost, regained and then forfeited the job to Reaves again. McCormack is impressed by Reaves strong arm and his ability to take punishment. "You wouldn't believe some of the shots (38 sacks) he took last year," says the new coach. But he would like to acquire a veteran quarterback to guide John through his learning years. The Eagles tried to get discontented Roman Gabriel from the Rams but failed (they may try again). Bill Munson of Detroit was another prospect, but Munson has a chance to be No. 1 at Detroit under a new coaching regime. So, it looks like Reaves, the former Florida star, must undergo further on-the-job training. Considering his support, his statistics weren't that unimpressive in 1972: 48%, 1508 yards, 7 touchdowns and only 12 interceptions. The only other likely QB candidate is Rick Arrington.

Inferior blocking put a burden on Eagle runners last season as only two touchdowns came on the ground—one a sneak by Reaves. Rookie Po James carried the load in the absence of injured Lee Bouggess and responded with 565 yards—good by Philadelphia standards. Bouggess and injury-prone

1973 ROSTER

VETERANS

No.	Name	Pos.	Ht.	Wt.	Age	College	Yr.
53	Absher, Dick	LB	6-4	235	29	Maryland	7
39	Alexander, Kermit	S	5-11	187	32	UCLA	11
54	Allen, Chuck	LB	6-0	225	33	Washington	13
75	Antwine, Houston	DT	6-0	270	34	Southern Illinois	12
11	Arrington, Rick	QB	6-3	200	26	Tulsa	4
31	Bailey, Tom	RB	6-2	211	24	Florida State	3
85	Ballman, Gary	WR-TE	6-1	215	33	Michigan State	12
46	Bouggess, Lee	RB	6-2	210	25	Louisville	3
28	Bradley, Bill	S-P	5-11	190	26	Texas	5
	Bulaich, Norm	RB	6-1	218	26	Texas Christian	4
95	Bunting, John	LB	6-1	220	23	North Carolina	2
17	Carmichael, Harold	WR	6-8	225	23	Southern U.	3
66	Cody, Bill	LB	6-1	230	29	Auburn	7
8	Coleman, Al	S	6-0	183	29	Tennessee State	6
58	Creech, Bob	LB	6-3	228	24	Texas Christian	3
47	Crowe, Larry	RB	6-1	198	23	Texas Southern	2
19	Dempsey, Tom	K	6-1	255	26	Palomar J. C.	4
81	Estes, Lawrence	DE	6-6	250	26	Alcorn A&M	4
59	Evans, Mike	C	6-5	250	27	Boston College	6
18	Gabriel, Roman	QB	6-4	220	33	No. Carolina State	12
45	Gibbs, Pat	CB	5-10	188	23	Lamar	2
84	Harris, Richard	DE	6-5	260	25	Grambling	3
18	Hawkins, Ben	WR	6-1	180	29	Arizona State	8
80	Hoss, Clark	TE	6-8	235	24	Oregon State	2
83	Hultz, Don	DT	6-3	241	32	Southern Mississippi	11
27	James, Ron	RB	6-1	202	24	New Mexico State	2
51	Kelley, Ike	LB	5-11	224	29	Ohio State	7
72	Key, Wade	T	6-5	245	26	Southwest Texas State	4
87	Kramer, Kent	TE	6-4	235	29	Minnesota	6
14	Liske, Pete	QB	6-2	200	31	Penn State	6
63	Luken, Tom	G	6-3	253	23	Purdue	2
78	Mass, Wayne	T	6-4	245	27	Clemson	6
36	McNeil, Tom	P	6-1	195	31	Stephen F. Austin	7
26	Nelson, Al	CB	5-11	186	29	Cincinnati	9
68	Nordquist, Mark	G	6-4	246	27	Pacific	6
56	Overmeyer, Bill	LB	6-3	220	24	Ashland	2
88	Pettigrew, Gary	DT	6-5	255	28	Stanford	8
	Philbin, Gerry	DE	6-2	245	31	Buffalo	10
50	Porter, Ron	LB	6-3	232	28	Idaho	7
24	Ramsey, Nate	CB	6-1	200	32	Indiana	11
6	Reaves, John	QB	6-3	210	23	Florida	2
70	Skaggs, Jim	G	6-3	250	33	Washington	11
74	Smith, Steve	T	6-5	250	29	Michigan	7
96	Sodaski, John	LB	6-2	222	25	Villanova	3
73	Stevens, Richard	T	6-4	240	25	Baylor	4
55	Sturm, Jerry	C	6-3	260	36	Illinois	13
25	Sullivan, Tom	RB	6-0	190	23	Miami	2
99	Tom, Mel	DE	6-4	249	32	San Jose State	7
9	Walik, Bill	WR	5-11	180	25	Villanova	4
7	Ward, Jim	QB	6-2	200	29	Gettysburg	6
34	Watkins, Larry	RB	6-2	230	26	Alcorn A&M	5
67	Winfield, Vern	G	6-2	248	24	Minnesota	2
	Wright, Steve	T	6-6	250	31	Alabama	10
89	Zabel, Steve	LB	6-4	235	25	Oklahoma	4

DRAFT CHOICES

Choice	Name	No. Selection	Pos.	College
1.	Sisemore, Jerry	3	T	Texas
	Young, Charlie from San Diego	6	TE	So. California
2.	Morris, Guy	28	G	Texas Christian

COACHES:

MIKE McCORMACK, Boyd Dowler, John Idzik, Dick LeBeau, John Mazur, Walt Michaels, John Sandusky, Jerry Wampfler.

Norm Bulaich, the former Baltimore running star, are probable starters if they hold up physically. The others runners are ex-Saint Tony Baker, fumble-afflicted Larry Watkins and Tom Bailey. Needed: some outside speed.

The highly regarded Sisemore (6-4,260) and Morriss (6-4,255) are likely starters up front, on the right side, joining incumbents Tom Luken, an All-Rookie guard selection in '72, tackle Wade Key and center Mike Evans—unless McCormack makes some right to left switches. Young, the powerful ex-Trojan, will be competing against veteran Gary Ballman, primarily a receiver, Kent Kramer and Harold Carmichael, a 6-8 wide receiver last year. Jackson, the little flea and a deep scoring threat, and veteran Ben Hawkins have the outside receiving stations under control.

DEFENSE

McCormack has a possible new front four starter in Gerry Philbin, obtained in trade from Kansas City for defensive tackle Ernie Calloway, who had two off-season knee operations (trade is void if Ernie isn't sound) and strong safety Leroy Keyes. Otherwise, the inside help will come from Don Hultz, Gary Pettigrew and Houston Antwine—all experienced. The ends—Mel Tom, Richard Harris and Larry Estes—have size and quickness.

The Eagles have a similar problem at linebacker. Versatile Steve Zabel was making the difficult transition from corner to middle backer last season when he injured his knee. He'll be back at the more comfortable outside slot—if the knee holds up. This means that Dick Absher, a seven-year vet, must deliver in the middle. Ron Porter is the returning strong side backer and the depth comes from Ike Kelley, Bill Cody' Bob Creech and young John Bunting.

The secondary is one area in which McCormack doesn't have to do a patch job. Bradley, one of the NFL's best free safeties and interception leader the past two seasons, is the class, supported by veteran cornerbacks Al Nelson and Nate Ramsey. Keyes, originally a No. 1 choice from Purdue, has never found a home at any position with Philadelphia. The Eagles felt the strong safety was expendable because of the late 1972 addition of ex-Ram Kermit Alexander and the drafting of No. 3 choice Randy Logan of Michigan.

SPECIAL TEAMS

The versatile Bradley doubled as a punter last year when Tom McNeill was injured. But McNeill, the 1971 NFC leader, should get his job back. Long-range Tom Dempsey, of 63-yard record field goal fame, has no challenger after a reliable 20 of 35 '72 season. That man Bradley averaged 7.0 in punt returns to rank among the top 10 in the NFC, while Nelson was the conference runner-up in kickoff returns with a 29.1 average.

PHILADELPHIA (2-11-1)		
6	Dallas	28
17	*Cleveland	27
12	*New York Giants	27
0	Washington	14
3	*Los Angeles	34
21	Kansas City	20
3	New Orleans	21
6	*St. Louis	6
18	Houston	17
7	*Dallas	28
10	New York Giants	62
7	*Washington	23
12	*Chicago	21
23	St. Louis	24

*DENOTES HOME GAME

GREEN BAY PACKERS

Coach Dan Devine

No. 16—Scott Hunter

No. 42—John Brockington

Since 1967 (the end of the Vince Lombardi dynasty), the loyal Green Bay fans have predicted that "The Pack Would Be Back." It wasn't a convincing cry in recent years and, when the Pack *did* come back last season, no one was ready for them—least of all the Vikings and the Lions. Dan Devine turned a 4-8-2 team into a 10-4 Central Division winner in his second season as a pro coach and he did it without an experienced quarterback.

Scott Hunter was the first quarterback with so little experience (2 years) to win any kind of a title since rookie Bob Waterfield guided the old Cleveland Rams to the NFL championship in 1945. The Packers also survived the loss of All-Pro guard Gale Gillingham and tight end Rich McGeorge because of injuries to become the surprise team in the NFL.

But it wasn't done with mirrors. It was accomplished with an awesome, big back running game implemented by John Brockington (1027 yards) and MacArthur Lane (821),who also complemented each other as blockers reminscent of the glory days of Paul Hornung and Jim Taylor. The defense (top rated in the NFC) and the kicking game, notably Chester Marcol's league-leading 128 points, also were responsible for Green Bay's return to prominence.

The positive areas of 1972 should be even stronger in 1973 because this is a young but maturing team. However, Devine realizes he can't go all the way without enlightened leadership. The Packers made a ground-oriented game hold up until the playoff opener against Washington. George Allen, a defensive genius, threw a five-man line at Hunter, shut off the bread and butter running game and dared the young quarterback to pass.

This alignment confused Hunter (Bart Starr, now in private business unaccountably, was not the QB coach in that game) because the Packers didn't audibilize to a medium-range passing game that had grown rusty because of disuse. However, if a year's experience benefits Hunter, or Jerry Tagge, a rookie in 1972, the Packers should be a force in the NFL for years to come.

OFFENSE

Both Hunter and Tagge, who quarterbacked Nebraska to two national championships, have leadership ability and raw talent. Their passing ability is still suspect, however. Hunter, throwing primarily to his backs, completed only 43.2% of his passes. Tagge, in only 29 attempts, was 34%. Jerry has a stronger arm than Scott, but isn't a disciplined passer. Devine has declared the position "up for grabs". If neither improves, the Packers could be in trouble because they didn't draft a quarterback and probably couldn't rely on cab squadder Charley Napper or 4-year vet Frank Patrick.

Part of the passing problem was attributed to an unstable receiving corps. Carroll Dale, a class veteran of 13 seasons, had a good year, according to Devine, but caught only 16 passes. The other outside receivers, Leland Glass, Jon Staggers and Dave Davis, caught only 27 as an entry. Tight end Len Garrett, filling in for McGeorge, caught four. Of course, they didn't have many opportunities as Green Bay attempted only 237 passes compared to 544 rushes. Anyway, there should be improvement with the return of McGeorge and the acquisition of Barry Smith of Florida State, the No. 1 pick and the nation's No. 2 collegiate receiver.

1973 ROSTER

VETERANS

No.	Name	Pos.	Ht.	Wt.	Age	College	Yr.
57	Bowman, Ken	C	6-3	230	30	Wisconsin	10
42	Brockington, John	RB	6-1	225	25	Ohio State	3
	Brown, Aaron	DE	6-5	255	29	Minnesota	7
78	Brown, Bob	DT	6-5	260	33	Arkansas AM&N	8
28	Buchanon, Willie	CB	6-0	190	23	San Diego State	2
53	Carr, Fred	LB	6-5	238	27	Texas-El Paso	6
50	Carter, Jim	LB	6-3	235	25	Minnesota	4
	Christiansen, Bob	TE	6-4	230	24	UCLA	2
56	Crutcher, Tommy	LB	6-3	230	32	Texas Christian	9
84	Dale, Carroll	WR	6-2	200	35	Virginia Tech	14
47	Davis, Dave	WR	6-0	175	25	Tennessee State	3
48	Ellis, Ken	CB	5-10	190	25	Southern U.	4
	Enyart, Bill	LB	6-4	235	26	Oregon State	4
	Gardin, Ron	WB	6-0	190	28	Arizona	3
88	Garrett, Len	TE	6-3	230	25	New Mexico Highland	3
41	Gibson, Paul	S	6-2	195	25	Texas-El Paso	2
68	Gillingham, Gale	G	6-3	255	29	Minnesota	8
46	Glass, Leland	WR	6-0	185	23	Oregon	2
21	Hall, Charles	CB	6-1	195	25	Pittsburgh	3
77	Hayhoe, Bill	T	6-8	258	27	Southern California	5
51	Hefner, Larry	LB	6-2	215	24	Clemson	2
39	Hill, Jim	S	6-2	190	26	Texas A&I	5
72	Himes, Dick	T	6-4	244	27	Ohio State	6
23	Hudson, Bob	RB	5-11	210	25	Northeast Oklahoma	2
64	Hunt, Kevin	T	6-5	260	25	Doane, Neb.	2
16	Hunter, Scott	QB	6-2	205	24	Alabama	3
40	Kopay, Dave	RB	6-0	208	25	Washington	10
30	Krause, Larry	RB	6-0	218	31	St. Norbert	3
44	Kroll, Bob	S	6-1	195	23	Northern Michigan	2
86	Lammons, Pete	TE	6-3	228	29	Texas	8
36	Lane, MacArthur	RB	6-1	220	29	Utah State	6
62	Lueck, Bill	G	6-4	235	27	Arizona	6
13	Marcol, Chester	K	6-0	190	24	Hillsdale	2
29	Matthews, Al	S	5-11	190	25	Texas A&I	4
76	McCoy, Mike	DT	6-5	284	24	Notre Dame	4
81	McGeorge, Rich	TE	6-4	235	24	Elon	4
66	Nitschke, Ray	LB	6-3	235	36	Illinois	16
	Oats, Carleton	DT	6-3	260	30	Florida A&M	9
75	Pureifory, Dave	DE	6-1	260	23	Eastern Michigan	2
87	Roche, Alden	DE	6-4	255	28	Southern U.	4
67	Snider, Malcolm	G	6-4	251	26	Stanford	5
22	Staggers, Jon	WR	5-10	180	24	Missouri	4
17	Tagge, Jerry	QB	6-2	220	23	Nebraska	2
37	Thomas, Ike	CB	6-2	193	25	Bishop	3
26	Walsh, Ward	RB	6-0	208	23	Colorado	3
20	Widby, Ron	P	6-4	210	28	Tennessee	6
83	Williams, Clarence	DE	6-5	255	26	Prairie View	4
31	Williams, Perry	RB	6-2	210	26	Purdue	5
58	Withrow, Cal	C	6-0	240	28	Kentucky	4
65	Wortman, Keith	G	6-2	245	23	Nebraska	2

DRAFT CHOICES

Choice	Name	No. Selection	Pos.	College
1.	Smith, Barry	21	WR	Florida State
3.	MacLeod, Tom	74	LB	Minnesota
6.	Toner, Tom	152	LB	Idaho State
7.	Muller, John	177	T	
8.	Austin, Hise	202	DB	Prairie View
9.	Brown, Rick	230	LB	South Carolina
10.	Allen, Larry	255	LB	Illinois
11.	Engle, Phil	280	DT	S. Dakota State
12.	McCarrem, Larry	308	C	Illinois
13.	Alderson, Tim	333	DB	Minnesota
14.	Anderson, James	358	DT	Northwestern
15.	Echols, Reggie	386	WR	UCLA
16.	Pretty, Keith	411	TE	Western Michigan
17.	Sampson, Harold	436	DT	Southern

COACHES:

DAN DEVINE, Red Cochran, Don Doll, Rollie Dotsch, Burt Gustafson, Dave Hanner, Hank Kuhlman, John Polonchek

Brockington, the first NFL runner to gain more than 1000 yards in each of his first two seasons, and Lane, the club's leading receiver (26 catches and this tells you something about Green Bay's style), were the guts of the offense. In a great trading stroke, Lane was obtained from St. Louis in exchange for popular Donny- Anderson and Mac and Brockington were the best running tandem in the NFC.

They'll probably be more productive in 1973 with Gillingham back. Malcolm Snider did a fine job replacing Gilly at right guard and he might be moved to center or tackle. However, Devine was pleased with his starting tackles, Bill Hayhoe and Dick Himes, left guard Bill Lueck and veteran center Ken Bowman.

DEFENSE

The young defensive line of Pro Bowler Bob Brown, Mike McCoy, Clarence Williams and Al Roche improved considerably, especially in rushing the passer, but Devine is looking for still more improvement. To assure this, he traded for two AFC veterans, Carleton Oats of Oakland (Vernon Vanoy) and Aaron Brown of Kansas City (Francis Peay). Injured Dave Pureifory also figures.

If an adequate replacement for former All-Pro Dave Robinson can be found on the left side, Devine has solid linebacking. The other two spots—right backer Fred Carr and middle man Jim Carter—are All-Pro caliber. Larry Hefner, who taxied in '72 is the leading candidate but he could be pressed by rookies Tom MacLeod and Tom Toner. As for Robinson, he could wind up in Washington if Allen talks him out of retirement. Green Bay has George's usual marker, a draft choice.

It was a new, young secondary and some in strange positions, but the deep backs delivered—allowing only seven touchdown passes, a modern Packer 14-game record.

Rookie of the year Willie Buchanon and All-Pro Ken Ellis have sprinters' speed at the corners. Ex-Charger Jim Hill and Al Matthews, a converted cornerback, shut down the run from the safety positions. Hill is the oldest of this unit, only 6 pro years. Key reserves are Ike Thomas, Charlie Hall and Bob Kroll. Ability is obvious, but the unit needs more experience.

Prior to Marcol's selection in the second round of the 1972 draft, nine Packer place-kickers had totaled 33 field goals in the five years since Don Chandler's retirement. Marcol, with excellent range, was 33 of 48 including 2 of 3 from past 50 last season. Ron Widby was an adequate punter with a 41.8 yard average. Ellis was the NFC punt return leader (15.4 average), while Thomas was fifth rated in kickoff runbacks (27.2).

GREEN BAY (10-4)

26	Cleveland	10
14	*Oakland	20
16	*Dallas (Mil)	13
20	*Chicago	17
24	Detroit	23
9	*Atlanta (Mil)	10
13	*Minnesota	27
34	*San Francisco (Mil)	24
23	Chicago	17
23	Houston	10
16	Washington	21
33	*Detroit	7
23	Minnesota	7
30	New Orleans	20

*DENOTES HOME GAME

MINNESOTA VIKINGS

Coach Bud Grant

No. 10—Fran Tarkenton

No. 88—Alan Page

No. 73—Ron Yary

In the betting marts in Las Vegas and Reno, the price was shorter that Minnesota, not defending Super Bowl champion Dallas, would win the whole thing last year. And why not? That punishing defense was pawing the ground waiting for an offensive leader to make the Vikings a complete team and when Francis Tarkenton returned after a 5-year stay in New York, Bud Grant apparently had a super team.

But it wasn't a super season. In fact, it was a frustrating, mediocre 7-7 season for the rugged Norsemen who had lost only seven games the previous *three* seasons. Why?

Ironically, the defense, namely the front four from which Minnesota's defensive strength emanates, deteriorated from great to good, ostensibly because of injuries. This was the main reason, although there were other contributing causes; the lack of a big league running attack and the absence of a healthy Gene Washington to team with John Gilliam in catching Tarkenton's passes.

Then again, the mistake-free Vikings began making mistakes at crucial junctures of important games. It all started in the opener against Washington when the Redskins beat the Vikes with their own ploy—a blocked punt. The trend continued against Miami, Chicago and, finally, San Francisco when the Vikings took themselves out of close games with penalties in the final quarter. The scoreboard: five defeats by three points or less.

Although his former coach, Norm Van Brocklin, can gloat that Tarkenton still isn't a "winner," there's nothing in the scrambler's performance last season to substantiate this claim.

Francis gave the Vikings a passing game for the first time since the Joe Kapp balloon ball era and was the NFL's third-ranked quarterback: 56.9%, 2651 yards, 18 touchdown passes and only 13 interceptions.

If 1972 can be rationalized as one of those years—out of context—then the Vikes are a Super Bowl contender again and look out, you upstart Packers!

OFFENSE

In the NFC, only San Francisco had a better passing game than Minnesota but, in the Year of the Running Back, the Vikings weren't in step with the times. Ten runners gained 1000 or more yards in the NFL, while capable Oscar Reed was the Vikings' leading rusher with 639 yards—400 more than Bill Brown, a very effective veteran spot player.

Grant recognized the problem by making Chuck Foreman of Miami, Fla., a versatile back, his No. 1 draft choice. He also tapped Brent McClanahan of Arizona State on the fifth round. These youngsters along with Ed Marinaro, a rookie in 1972, will be challenging Clint Jones and Dave Osborn, who played injured. Don't discount Brown, the 13-year veteran. He always delivers when called upon.

As for the quarterback situation, it's even more solid with the trade that brought Bob Berry of Atlanta back to Minnesota. Berry, who has impressive statistical credentials, was obtained in exchange for quarterback Bob Lee, unhappy as No. 2 behind Tarkenton, and linebacker Lonnie Warwick.

The only problem in the passing game is that Grant can't keep two wide receivers healthy at the same time. John Gilliam (47 catches, 1035 yards) had a big year, but Gene Washington and John Henderson were injured. If they're all mobile, Fran will

1973 ROSTER

VETERANS

No.	Name	Pos.	Ht.	Wt.	Age	College	Yr.
67	Alderman, Grady	T	6-2	247	34	Detroit	14
87	Beasley, John	TE	6-3	228	27	California	6
17	Berry, Bob	QB	5-11	185	31	Oregon	9
30	Brown, Bill	RB	5-11	228	32	Illinois	13
24	Brown, Terry	S	6-0	205	26	Oklahoma	4
20	Bryant, Bob	CB	6-1	170	29	South Carolina	6
14	Cox, Fred	K	5-10	200	34	Pittsburgh	11
27	Demery, Calvin	WR	6-0	190	23	Arizona State	2
11	Eischeid, Mike	P	6-0	190	31	Upper Iowa	7
81	Eller, Carl	DE	6-6	247	31	Minnesota	10
56	Gersbach, Carl	LB	6-1	230	26	West Chester, Pa.	4
42	Gilliam, John	WR	6-1	195	28	So. Carolina State	7
80	Henderson, John	WR	6-3	195	30	Michigan	9
58	Hilgenberg, Wally	LB	6-3	229	31	Iowa	10
26	Jones, Clint	RB	6-0	205	28	Michigan State	7
29	Kassulke, Karl	S	6-0	195	32	Drake	11
22	Krause, Paul	S	6-3	200	31	Iowa	10
77	Larsen, Gary	DT	6-5	261	33	Concordia, Minn.	10
21	Lindsey, Jim	RB	6-2	210	28	Arkansas	8
75	Lurtsema, Bob	DE	6-6	250	31	Western Michigan	7
49	Marinaro, Ed	RB	6-2	212	23	Cornell	2
70	Marshall, Jim	DE	6-4	248	35	Ohio State	14
55	Martin, Amos	LB	6-3	228	24	Louisville	2
41	Osborn, Dave	RB	6-0	208	30	North Dakota	9
88	Page, Alan	DT	6-4	245	28	Notre Dame	7
	Randolph, Al	S	6-2	205	29	Iowa	7
32	Reed, Oscar	RB	6-0	222	29	Colorado State	6
50	Siemon, Jeff	LB	6-2	230	23	Stanford	2
64	Sunde, Milt	G	6-2	250	31	Minnesota	10
69	Sutherland, Doug	DE	6-3	250	25	Superior, Wis.	4
10	Tarkenton, Fran	QB	610	190	33	Georgia	13
53	Tingelhoff, Mick	C	6-2	127	33	Nebraska	12
83	Voigt, Stu	TE	6-1	200	25	Wisconsin	4
72	Ward, John	DE-G	6-4	250	25	Oklahoma State	4
84	Washington, Gene	WR	6-3	208	28	Michigan State	7
40	West, Charlie	S-CB	6-1	197	27	Texas-El Paso	6
62	White, Ed	G	6-2	268	26	California	5
60	Winston, Roy	LB	5-11	222	33	Louisiana State	12
23	Wright, Jeff	S	5-11	190	24	Minnesota	3
43	Wright, Nate	CB	5-11	180	25	San Diego State	4
73	Yary, Ron	T	6-5	255	27	Southern California	6
51	Zaunbrecher, G.	C	6-1	240	27	Louisiana State	3

DRAFT CHOICES

Choice	Name	No. Selection	Pos.	College
1.	Foreman, Charles	12	RB	Miami
2.	Wallace, Jackie from St. Louis	34	DB	Arizona
3.	Lash, Jim	65	WR	Northwestern
4.	Wells, Mike from Philadelphia	80	QB	Illinois
5.	McClanahan, Brent	118	RB	Arizona State
6.	Kingsriter, Doug from Baltimore	139	TE	Minnesota
	Abbott, Fred	143	LB	Florida
7.	Brown, Josh	168	RB	S.W. Texas State
8.	Darling, Craig	196	T	Iowa
9.	Dibbles, Larry	221	DE	New Mexico
10.	Lee, Randy from Philadelphia	236	DB-P	Tulane
	Mason, Dave	246	DB	Nebraska
11.	Murdock, Geary	274	G	Iowa State
12.	Spencer, Allen	299	WR	Pittsburg, Kan.
13.	Just, Ron	324	G	Minot, N.D.
14.	Bishop, Eddie	352	DB	Southern

COACHES:

BUD GRANT, Niell Armstrong, Jerry Burns, Bus Mertes, John Michels, Jocko Nelson, Jack Patera.

be more effective. Jim Lash, a rookie from Northwestern, also is a prospect. The tight ends, John Beasley and Stu Voigt, are solid and experienced if not spectacular.

Grant would like to get better run blocking from his offensive line but he's pleased with the pass protection. He has two strong, young blockers in Ron Yary and Ed White, but tackle Grady Alderman and guard Milt Sunde (24 combined years) are in the twilight of their careers. John Ward may move out Sunde, while Doug Davis could replace Alderman. Charles Goodrum, a guard, is a fine prospect. Mick Tingelhoff apparently is a fixture at center.

DEFENSE

In 1972, the famed Purple Gang—Jim Marshall, Carl Eller, Alan Page and Gary Larsen—weren't as intimidating as they once were, but Grant doesn't believe his front four has deteriorated. Larsen didn't recover from a broken arm until mid-season; Page was hampered by a muscle pull and Eller a knee. On paper, the unit stays intact, although Bob Lurtsema may get more playing time. Opposing teams also switched strategy on the Purple Gang—running more to negate the all-out pass rush.

Roy Winston and Wally Hilgenberg are versatile outside backers, while Grant believes he has a future superstar in the middle in Jeff Siemon, the former Stanford Rose Bowl star. Carl Gersbach, who can play inside and outside, and Amos Martin are the reserves.

Grant concedes that his defensive backs aren't impressive individually but, as a unit, he ranks them with the best in the league. Paul Krause, a former All Pro, is the free safety, with Karl Kassulke on the weak side. Bobby Bryant and Charlie West, recovering from a knee operation, are the corners. West can do it all when he's sound. Jeff Wright performed acceptably when Kassulke broke his leg in the fifth game against Denver, while cornerback Jackie Wallace (6-2, 188), the No. 2 pick from Arizona, is big in future plans.

Grant wouldn't trade placekicker Fred Cox for any other specialist in the league. He doesn't get you the 50 yarders but he's a consistent field goal kicker in the high 30s and low 40s. Punter Mike Eischeid, who has knocked around the league, averaged 42.7 as a punter, but Grant is more impressed by the fact that he can punt high or short or to the sidelines, according to the situation.

The kick runners—Gilliam and Jones on kickoffs, West and Bryant on punts—are adequate, but the other special teams could stand improvement and Grant is hoping that some rookies might deliver.

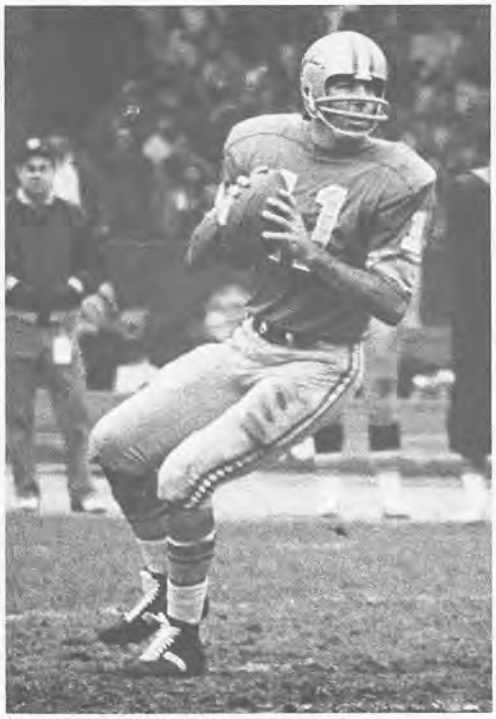
MINNESOTA (7-7)

21	*Washington	24
34	Detroit	10
14	*Miami	16
17	*St. Louis	19
23	Denver	20
10	Chicago	13
27	Green Bay	13
37	*New Orleans	6
16	*Detroit	14
45	Los Angeles	41
10	Pittsburgh	23
23	*Chicago	10
7	*Green Bay	23
17	San Francisco	20

*DENOTES HOME GAME

DETROIT LIONS

No. 88—Charlie Sanders



No. 11—Greg Landry

"Our training camp this year will be the toughest, the most competitive that the Lions have experienced in a long, long time. I'll guarantee it. This is the year that the players must impress the coaches."

This ultimatum was delivered by usually bland Don McCafferty, the former Baltimore coach, after accepting the Detroit job—a position vacated when Joe Schmidt resigned.

If Lion veterans are uneasy, they should be, because McCafferty, once known as Easy Rider, is the first Detroit head coach hired in 25 years who has had no previous experience with the organization. Neither has his six assistants.

So the old, in-breeding days are gone and the Lions will be required to learn a completely new system and terminology and no one's job is safe.

This includes rugged Greg Landry, the running quarterback, who must engage in another position fight with Bill Munson, the classic drop-back passer.

McCafferty isn't exactly taking over a rag-tag team. The Lions were 8-5-1 last year but have not progressed as expected since 1970 when they reached the playoffs with a 10-4 record.

The defense, especially the pass rush, is suspect and ranked only 10th in the NFC last year. And the offense slipped a bit.

In the draft, the Lions concentrated on defense, tapping defensive lineman Ernest Price of Texas A & I on the first round and securing top-prospect running backs—although by numbers the Lions seem well fortified in this area.

Although the Lions couldn't beat their primary Central rivals, Minnesota and Green Bay, last year, they were in the division race until the waning weeks of the season. They finished second behind the Packers and this seems to be their hang-up—Central runner-up the past four years.

McCafferty, a Super Bowl winner in Baltimore, plans to shake the Lions out of this rut. He could succeed—if the veterans don't resist change.

OFFENSE

Although Landry probably is the NFL's best running quarterback, McCafferty doesn't plan to build his offense around him. Moreover, the new coach is not used to running type QBs, having dealt only with drop-back passers (Johnny Unitas, Earl Morrall, Gary Cuozzo) in Baltimore. This means that Munson, at 31, gets another chance. He lost his job to Landry 2½ years ago and has chafed at a secondary role ever since. Landry, 26, 6-4, 210, strong as a horse, had a good but not great year in 1972—slipping from fifth among NFL passers to 11th. McCafferty says he'll settle on a No. 1 in pre-season but has no qualms about pulling a quarterback if he's having an off day.

If you include Landry, who was the team's No. 2 rusher with 524 yards behind leader Altie Taylor's 658, the Lions have 11 runners—7 veterans and 4 rookies. Taylor and Steve Owens, who missed four games by injury, are the apparent starters, so the battle for the other running spots on the rosters should be a hairy one. In the fight are veteran swingman Mel Farr, Nick Eddy, Mickey Zofko and Sonny Campbell, opposing rookies Leon Crosswhite of Oklahoma (No. 2), Dick Jau-

1973 ROSTER

VETERANS

No.	Name	Pos.	Ht.	Wt.	Age	College	Yr.
86	Barnes, Al	WR	6-1	170	24	New Mexico State	3
20	Barney, Lem	CB	6-0	188	27	Jackson State	7
73	Bell, Bob	DT	6-4	250	25	Cincinnati	3
48	Campbell, Sonny	RB	5-11	195	25	Northern Arizona	3
17	Cappleman, Bill	QB	6-3	210	26	Florida State	2
40	Eddy, Nick	RB	6-1	210	29	Notre Dame	5
24	Farr, Mel	RB	6-2	210	28	UCLA	7
54	Flanagan, Ed	C	6-3	245	29	Purdue	9
76	Freitas, Rockne	T	6-6	270	27	Oregon State	6
68	Gallagher, Frank	G	6-2	245	30	North Carolina	7
77	Gordon, John	DT	6-6	260	25	Hawaii	2
58	Hamlin, Gene	C	6-3	240	27	Western Michigan	4
74	Hand, Larry	DE	6-4	250	33	Appalachian State	9
81	Hilton, John	TE	6-5	225	31	Richmond	9
31	Jenkins, Leon	S	5-11	165	23	West Virginia	2
89	Jessie, Ron	WR	6-0	183	25	Kansas	3
64	Jolley, Gordon	T	6-5	230	24	Utah	2
66	Kowalkowski, Bob	G	6-3	240	29	Virginia	8
11	Landry, Greg	QB	6-4	210	26	Massachusetts	6
53	Lucci, Mike	LB	6-2	230	33	Tennessee	12
12	Mann, Errol	K	6-0	200	32	North Dakota	6
25	McCullouch, Earl	WR	5-11	175	27	Southern California	6
83	Mitchell, Jim	DE	6-3	245	24	Virginia State	4
62	Mooney, Ed	LB	6-2	225	28	Texas Tech	5
19	Munson, Bill	QB	6-2	210	32	Utah State	10
50	Naumoff, Paul	LB	6-1	215	28	Tennessee	7
58	Ogle, Rick	LB	6-3	230	24	Colorado	3
80	Orvis, Herb	DE	6-5	240	26	Colorado	2
36	Owens, Steve	RB	6-2	215	25	Oklahoma	4
27	Potts, Charlie	S	6-3	210	24	Purdue	2
67	Rasley, Rocky	G	6-3	250	26	Oregon State	4
47	Rasmussen, Wayne	S	6-2	180	31	So. Dakota State	10
46	Redmond, Rudy	CB	6-1	195	26	Pacific	5
88	Sanders, Charlie	TE	6-4	225	27	Minnesota	6
82	Sanders, Ken	DE	6-5	225	23	Howard Payne	2
84	Schmiesing, Joe	DT	6-4	245	28	New Mexico State	6
71	Tatarek, Bob	DT	6-4	270	27	Miami	6
42	Taylor, Altie	RB	5-10	200	25	Utah State	5
65	Thompson, Dave	C-G	6-4	260	24	Clemson	3
21	Thrower, Jim	CB	6-2	195	25	East Texas State	3
38	Triplett, Bill	RB	6-2	215	33	Miami, Ohio	11
55	Walker, Wayne	LB	6-2	228	35	Idaho	16
63	Walton, Chuck	G	6-3	255	32	Iowa State	7
49	Walton, Larry	WR	6-0	180	26	Arizona State	5
59	Weaver, Charlie	LB	6-2	218	24	Southern California	3
18	Weaver, Herman	P	6-4	210	24	Tennessee	4
28	Weger, Mike	S	6-2	200	27	Bowling Green	7
70	Woods, Larry	DT	6-6	260	25	Tennessee State	3
75	Yarbrough, Jim	T	6-5	265	26	Florida	5
34	Zofko, Mickey	RB	6-3	195	24	Auburn	3

DRAFT CHOICES

Choice	Name	No. Selection	Pos.	College
1.	Price, Ernest	17	DE	Texas A&I
2.	Crosswhite, Leon	44	RB	Oklahoma
3.	Brady, John from Chicago	58	TE	Washington
	Laslavic, Jim	71	LB	Penn State
	Johnson, Levi from Oakland	75	DB	Texas A&I
4.	Hennigan, Mike from New Orleans	81	LB	Tennessee Tech
	Jauron, Dick from Atlanta	91	RB	Yale
	Hooks, Jim	96	RB	Central State, Okla.
7.	Andrews, John	175	DT	Morgan State

COACHES:

DON McCAFFERTY, Raymond Berry, Rick Forzano, Bob Holloway, Ed Khayat, Leon McLaughlin, John Meyer.

ron of Yale and Jim Hooks of Central Oklahoma State (both No. 4) and John Bledsoe of Ohio State (No. 8).

The Lions didn't have a receiver among the top 23 in the NFC last year and Taylor, a runner, was the club's leader with 29 catches. The outside ends, Ron Jessie and Larry Walton, divided 48 catches. But the Lion passing game should be more effective if tight end Charlie Sanders (27 catches) is healthy. The former All Pro was hurt in '72 and didn't return until near mid-season. Also, McCafferty wants the Lions to put the ball in the air more times than an average of 22 passes a game.

The offensive line, carefully constructed by Chuck Knox, now the Rams head coach, is one of the NFC's best: center Ed Flanagan, guards Chuck Walton and Frank Gallagher and tackles Rockne Freitas and Jim Yarbrough.

DEFENSE

For the third straight year, the Lions made a defensive lineman their top choice in an effort to recapture the nostalgia of the Alex Karras days. Price (6-5, 260) can play either inside or outside and McCafferty says he comes off the line like a "shot." Herb Orvis and Bob Bell were the top two picks previously and, although Bell hasn't developed, Orvis, slowed by injuries, could be a star. The incumbents are underrated veteran Larry Hand, Larry Woods, Jim Mitchell, Bell and Orvis.

The retirement of Wayne Walker has broken up one of the NFL's most respected units. Paul Naumoff, on the left, and Mike Lucci, in the middle, are still around but they have a new partner—ex-Trojan Charlie Weaver, who moved out Walker last season. They won't be challenged although rookies Jim Laslavic (Penn State, No. 3) and Mike Henningan (Tennessee Tech, No. 4) have a chance to stick.

The Lions' pass defense was respectable in '72 considering the absence of a rousing pass rush. Versatile Lem Barney and Rudy Redmond are the corners, although Redmond could be moved to safety if rookie Levi Jackson of Texas A & I, makes a good impression. Otherwise, Mike Weger and Wayne Rasmussen will hold the safety spots.

SPECIAL TEAMS

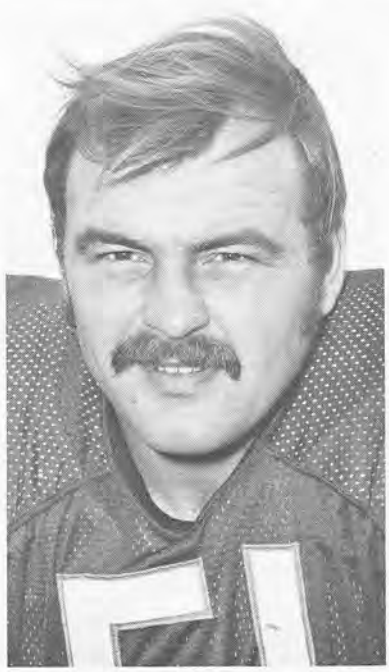
Jessie and Zofko were adequate flyers (24.3, 23.6) on kickoff returns, while Barney had an impressive 7.2 average on only 15 punt runbacks. Coverages, however, could improve.

DETROIT (8-5-1)		
30	*New York Giants	16
10	*Minnesota	34
38	Chicago	24
26	Atlanta	23
23	*Green Bay	24
34	*San Diego	20
24	Dallas	28
14	*Chicago	0
14	Minnesota	16
27	*New Orleans	14
37	*New York Jets	20
7	Green Bay	33
21	Buffalo	21
34	Los Angeles	17

*DENOTES HOME GAME

CHICAGO BEARS

Coach Abe Gibron



No. 51—Dick Butkus

No. 10—Bobby Douglass

The Chicago Bears, who often get only an Excedrin headache out of the collegiate player draft, probably have improved themselves more than any other NFL team. In a dealing mood, the Bears had two selections in each of the first two rounds and not only did they made some astute trades, but still secured some rookie prizes. Through various manipulations they wound up with:

—Class running back Carl Garrett of New England and young tight end Craig Cotton of Detroit.

—Defensive lineman Wally Chambers from Eastern Kentucky, one of the three top rated linemen in the country.

—Quarterback Gary Huff of Florida State (the Bears were surprised he was still available on the second round) and defensive lineman Gary Hrivnak of Purdue.

The Bears were the NFC's leading rushing team in 1972 because their quarterback Bobby Douglass accounted for 968 yards. With Garrett and a healthy Joe Moore, the Bears should be even more formidable as a ground gaining team.

But Chicago critics contend that the Bears never will be a contender with a one-handed offense. Douglass, his detractors say, is more of a halfback than a quarterback and his passing percentage (37.9%) supports their contention. It was the worst percentage in NFL history for a regular, full season quarterback. Be that as it may, Abe Gibron says that Douglass is still his quarterback unless beaten out. "In that case," adds Abe, "Bobby will take someone else's job."

Gibron, long a loyal member of Papa Bear Halas' family, is a gung-ho motivator who believes in punishing the opposition. The Bears didn't make many waves with a 4-9-1 record in 1972, but they were competitive and seldom out of any game—especially late in the season.

The defense was adequate and should improve while the running game kept them respectable and the passing game (for what it was—only 1108 yards) prevented them from winning more than losing.

The disposition of Douglass, or, the devlopment of Huff could be the key to the Bears' season.

OFFENSE

Douglass, a 6-4, 225-pound blaster, set an NFL rushing record for quarterbacks but there's some doubt after four seasons that he'll ever be a winner. Some say he has too many bad habits in the mechanics of quarterbacking. But no one will ridicule his competitive desire or toughness. Huff probably lasted until the second round because of his relatively small stature (6-0, 195), but his collegiate credentials are in order: 55% and 52 touchdowns for a career. John Huarte, the much traveled reserve still is on the roster, but doesn't figure in Gibron's plans.

Garrett is considered the Bears' most gifted runner since Gale Sayers. He'll be running Gibron's option-styled attack in tandem with either Jim Harrison, a strong blocker who gained 622 yards in support of Douglass in '72, or Moore, the 1971 first pick, who has been plagued by injuries but has great promise. Also available are Don Shy, Cyril Pinder and Roger Lawson. The acquisition of Garrett would seem to be a steal (No. 1

1973 ROSTER

VETERANS

No.	Name	Pos.	Ht.	Wt.	Age	College	Yr.
79	Antoine, Lionel	T	6-6	255	23	Southern Illinois	2
74	Ahser, Bob	T	6-5	250	25	Vanderbilt	3
	Beard, Tom	C	6-6	280	24	Michigan State	2
	Bratkowski, Zeke	QB	6-3	215	41	Georgia	14
31	Brupbacher, Ross	LB	6-3	215	25	Texas A&M	4
55	Buffone, Doug	LB	6-3	230	29	Louisville	8
51	Butkus, Dick	LB	6-3	245	30	Illinois	9
73	Buzin, Rich	T	6-4	250	28	Penn State	6
72	Cadile, Jim	G	6-3	250	33	San Jose State	12
25	Clemons, Craig	CB	5-11	187	24	Iowa	2
53	Coady, Rich	C	6-3	245	28	Memphis State	3
	Cotton, Craig	TE	6-4	210	25	Youngstown	5
87	DeLong, Steve	DE	6-2	254	30	Tennessee	9
10	Douglass, Bobby	QB	6-4	225	26	Kansas	5
43	Farmer, George	WR	6-4	214	25	UCLA	4
32	Ford, Charlie	CB	6-3	185	25	Houston	3
	Garrett, Carl	RB	5-11	210	25	New Mex. Highlands	5
88	Green, Bobby Joe	P	5-11	175	37	Florida	14
30	Gunn, Jimmy	LB	6-1	220	24	Southern California	4
75	Hale, Dave	DT	6-8	255	26	Ottawa, Kan.	4
35	Harrison, Jim	RB	6-4	235	24	Missouri	3
	Harvey, Richard	CB	6-2	190	25	Jackson State	3
61	Holloway, Glen	G	6-3	250	24	North Texas State	4
85	Holman, Willie	DE	6-4	250	28	So. Carolina State	6
38	Holmes, Robert	RB	5-9	221	27	Southern U.	6
64	Horton, Larry	DT	6-4	248	24	Iowa	2
7	Huarte, John	QB	6-0	185	30	Notre Dame	7
65	Jackson, Randy	T	6-5	250	29	Florida	7
59	Janet,Ernie	G	6-4	250	24	Washington	2
29	Jeter, Bob	CB	6-1	200	36	Iowa	11
33	Kosins, Gary	RB	6-1	215	24	Dayton	2
36	Lawson, Roger	RB	6-2	215	23	Western Michigan	2
67	Line, Bill	DT	6-7	260	24	Southern Methodist	2
44	Lyle, Garry	S	6-2	198	27	George Washington	6
	Matlock, John	C	6-3	252	28	Miami	6
71	McGee, Tony	DE	6-4	250	24	Bishop	3
54	McKinney, Bill	LB	6-1	226	28	West Texas State	2
18	Moore, Jerry	S	6-3	208	24	Arkansas	3
49	Moore, Joe	RB	6-1	205	24	Missouri	2
78	Newton, Bob	G	6-4	250	24	Nebraska	3
68	Osborne, Jim	DT	6-3	250	23	Southern U.	2
86	Parsons, Bob	TE	6-4	234	23	Penn State	2
83	Percival, Mac	K	6-4	220	33	Texas Tech	7
58	Pifferini, Bob	LB	6-2	226	23	UCLA	2
22	Pinder, Cyril	RB	6-2	210	26	Illinois	5
70	Rice, Andy	DT	6-2	268	32	Texas Southern	8
84	Seymour, Jim	WR	6-4	210	27	Notre Dame	4
24	Shy, Don	RB	6-1	210	27	San Diego State	7
76	Staley, Bill	DT	6-3	250	26	Utah State	5
20	Taylor, Joe	CB	6-1	200	32	North Carolina A&T	7
82	Thomas, Earl	TE	6-3	224	24	Houston	3
21	Turner, Cecil	WR	5-10	176	29	Cal Poly-Obispo	6
89	Wallace, Bob	TE	6-3	220	27	Texas-El Paso	6

DRAFT CHOICES

Choice	Name	No. Selection	Pos.	College
1.	Chambers, Wallace	8	DE	Eastern Kentucky
2.	Huff, Gary	32	QB	Florida State
	Hrivnak, Gary from Dallas	48	DT	Purdue
5.	Ellis, Alan from Philadelphia	107	DB	UCLA
6.	Creaney, Mike	138	C	Notre Dame
8.	Graham, Conrad	187	DB	Tennessee
9.	Deutsch, Mike	216	RB	North Dakota
10.	Barry, William	241	WR	Mississippi
11.	Siegler, Ed	266	K	Clemson
12.	Griffin, Mike	291	G	Arkansas
13.	Cieszkowski, John	320	RB	Notre Dame

COACHES:

ABE GIBRON, Zeke Bratkowski, Jimmy Carr, Chuck Cherundolo, Whitey Dovell, Perry Moss, Jerry Stoltz.

draft choice), but New England sources say he's a troublemaker. Gibron, a disciplinarian, doesn't envision any problems.

The deal for tight end Cotton (6-4, 215), who filled in for Detroit's injured Charlie Sanders in 1972, will free Earl Thomas to play on the outside where he'll team with smooth George Farmer, who caught only 14 passes last season because few balls were thrown in his direction—or anywhere. Ex-Notre Dame All-American Paul Seymour is another wide receiver regular.

The offensive line is improving all along and should be even better with the return of Lionel Antoine (6-6, 255), the 1972 No. 1 draft choice who missed most of the season because of a knee injury. The steady regulars are Bob Asher, Glen Holloway, Bob Newton, Rich Coady, Randy Jackson, and Jim Cadile.

DEFENSE

Chambers (6-6, 250) can play either inside or outside and his presence plus the return of Willie Holman, out in 1972 with an Achilles injury, should bolster the front four. Other returning regulars are Jim Osborne, Andy Rice, Tony McGee and Steve DeLong, plus Hrivnak, another rookie. Gibron is anxious to upgrade the pass rush and the newcomers could help.

Dick Butkus, the feared middle backer, is not as mobile as he once was because of a gimpy knee, but don't tell that to opposing runners. He still punishes 'em and saves ground because of an instinct to smell out a play. His parnters on the outside—Doug Buffone, Ross Brupbacher and Jimmy Gunn—know their trade.

Injured Garry Lyle, a safety, missed most of the '72 season because of a knee injury and his return will be welcomed. The defensive pass patrol of regulars Joe Taylor, Charlie Ford, Ron Smith and Jerry Moore totaled 21 interceptions. A sleeper could be rookie Allan Ellis of UCLA, a "hitter."

SPECIAL TEAMS

Mac Percival was only a mediocre 12 of 24 in field goal attempts and he faces a position fight from rookie Eddie Seigler of Clemson, a soccer-style kicker. Bobby Joe Green, a 50% passer (1-for-2) in emergency situations, averaged only 41.2 yards but he still is lofting them high after 13 seasons.

Ron Smith, the graceful kick runner, got into the NFL record books with a lifetime 220 kickoff returns and 387 kickoff and punt returns. Smith was recently traded to the San Deigo Chargers. His presence will be sorely missed.

CHICAGO (4-9-1)		
21	*Atlanta	37
13	*Los Angeles	13
24	*Detroit	38
17	Green Bay	20
17	Cleveland	0
13	*Minnesota	10
27	St. Louis	10
0	Detroit	14
17	*Green Bay	23
21	*San Francisco	34
3	*Cincinnati	13
10	Minnesota	23
21	Philadelphia	12
21	Oakland	28

*DENOTES HOME GAME

SAN FRANCISCO 49ERS

No. 11—Steve Spurrier

No. 37—Jimmy Johnson

Best in the West but still a bridesmaid. That's the frustrating story of the 49ers the past three seasons—the only team to win three consecutive divisional titles since the NFL and AFL became integrated.

The 49ers are now a veteran contender and if they can overcome the Dallas jinx—three consecutive playoff losses to the Cowboys—there's no reason why they can't represent the NFC on Super Sunday.

To be sure the 49ers have some problems as has every club, but they aren't insurmountable. But the demanding schedule might be too much for one of the league's most talented teams.

The 49ers barely made it home last year in the wild, wild west (8-5-1), somehow surviving injuries and the fact that they can't beat their prime rival, the Rams, yet finish ahead of Los Angeles in the final standings.

In the opening playoff round, they had the Cowboys on the run until Roger Staubach rallied his team for an incredible last-minute victory. If the 49er defense hadn't relaxed, San Francisco would have met Washington at home for the NFC title with the Super Bowl in sight.

Injuries to running backs, linebackers and the front four contributed to San Francisco's inconsistency in 1972. But another injury, quarterback John Brodie's ankle, didn't inhibit the 49ers. On the contrary. Steve Spurrier took over and matured into a No. 1 type, taking the 49ers from 2-3 to 7-5-1. Brodie bailed out the 49ers in the division-clinching win over Minnesota, but this doesn't detract from Spurrier's accomplishments..

San Francisco, which has profited from the draft in recent years, has young blue chip athletes at almost every station: wide receiver Gene Washington, tight end Ted Kwalick, center Forrest Blue, running back Vic Washington, linebacker Dave Wilcox, defensive end Cedrick Hardman, cornerback Jim Johnson and, of course, Spurrier.

But the 49ers must run a rugged obstacle course including games with Super Bowl finalists Miami and Washington, division winners Pittsburgh and Green Bay plus the rough customers of the NFC West—Atlanta and Los Angeles.

If they can muddle through this, they could go all the way.

OFFENSE

If it takes two top quarterbacks to win it all, using Miami's Bob Griese and Earl Morrall as an example, then the 49ers are well fixed. Brodie and Spurrier probably will fight it out for No. 1 during the pre-season but the best guess is that both will be utilized during the long grind. The 38-year-old Brodie has impressive career yardage and percentage statistics and the team is more passing oriented when he's in command. The teams seems to be more balanced between running and passing when Spurrier, a good medium range passer but not a bomber, is in control. It's a nice situation.

The 49ers were only 10th ranked in rushing last year—partly due to injuries to veteran Ken Willard and Vic Washington. However, tough, young Larry Schreiber filled in commendably for Willard and Jimmy Thomas was a good (4.6 average) spot reserve. To guarantee depth, coach Dick Nolan will bring 14 runners to training camp, including three draftees. It's a solid department, if injury free, but more outside speed is needed.

Receivers Gene Washington and Ted Kwalick were All Pro in '72, averaging 20 and 18.8 yards a catch and totaling 86 receptions and 21 touchdowns. Flanker position is unsettled and it could go to Dick Witcher,

1973 ROSTER

VETERANS

No.	Name	Pos.	Ht.	Wt.	Age	College	Yr.
79	Banaszek, Cas	T	6-3	254	27	Northwestern	6
50	Beard, Ed	LB	6-2	216	33	Tennessee	9
83	Beasley, Terry	WR	5-10	184	22	Auburn	2
65	Beisler, Randy	G	6-5	261	28	Indiana	8
72	Belk, Bill	DE	6-4	256	27	Maryland State	6
75	Blue, Forrest	C	6-5	261	28	Auburn	6
12	Brodie, John	QB	6-2	206	38	Stanford	17
66	Collett, Elmer	G	6-5	244	28	San Francisco State	7
42	Cunningham, Doug	RB	5-11	200	28	Mississippi	7
74	Edwards, Earl	DT	6-7	260	27	Wichita	5
23	Fuller, Johnny	S	6-0	186	27	Lamar	6
30	Gossett, Bruce	K	6-1	204	31	Richmond	10
43	Hall, Windlan	S-CB	5-11	178	23	Arizona State	2
86	Hardman, Cedrick	DE	6-4	255	24	North Texas State	4
53	Hart, Tommy	DE	6-4	245	28	Morris Brown	6
56	Hoskins, Bob	DT	6-3	251	28	Wichita	4
54	Huff, Marty	LB	6-2	234	24	Michigan	2
17	Isenbarger, John	RB	6-3	196	26	Indiana	4
37	Johnson, Jimmy	CB	6-2	187	35	UCLA	13
70	Krueger, Charlie	DT	6-4	255	36	Texas A&M	15
78	Krueger, Rolf	DE-DT	6-4	253	25	Texas A&M	5
82	Kwalick, Ted	TE	6-4	226	26	Penn State	5
15	McCann, Jim	P	6-3	166	24	Arizona State	3
49	McGill, Ralph	CB	5-11	183	23	Tulsa	2
57	Nunley, Frank	LB	6-2	229	27	Michigan	7
84	Olerich, Dave	LB	6-1	220	29	San Francisco	7
69	Peoples, Woody	G	6-2	252	30	Grambling	6
32	Phillips, Mel	S	6-2	198	31	North Carolina A&T	8
19	Reed, Joe	QB	6-1	195	25	Mississippi State	2
76	Rohde, Len	T	6-4	247	35	Utah State	14
35	Schreiber, Larry	RB	6-0	210	25	Tennessee Tech	3
38	Simpson, Mike	S	5-9	170	26	Houston	4
58	Sniadecki, Jim	LB	6-2	230	26	Indiana	5
11	Spurrier, Steve	QB	6-2	204	28	Florida	7
44	Taylor, Bruce	CB	6-0	193	25	Boston U.	4
24	Thomas, Jimmy	RB	6-2	214	26	Texas-Arlington	5
	Tucker, Bill	RB	6-2	219	29	Tennessee State	6
52	Vanderbundt, Skip	LB	6-3	225	26	Oregon State	5
18	Washington, Gene	WR	6-2	185	26	Stanford	5
22	Washington, Vic	RB	5-11	197	26	Wyoming	3
67	Watson, John	T	6-4	249	24	Oklahoma	3
64	Wilcox, Dave	LB	6-3	241	30	Oregon	9
40	Willard, Ken	RB	6-1	219	30	North Carolina	9
88	Witcher, Dick	TE	6-3	204	28	UCLA	8

DRAFT CHOICES

Choice	Name	No. Selection	Pos.	College
1.	Holmes, Michael	18	DB	Texas Southern
2.	Harper, Willie from New York Giants	41	LB	Nebraska
5.	Fulk, Mike from Chicago	112	LB	Indiana
	Beverly, Ed	122	WR	Arizona State
6.	Moore, Arthur	149	DT	Tulsa
7.	Mitchell, John	174	LB	Alabama
8.	Atkins, David	201	RB	Texas-El Paso
9.	Praetorius, Roger	226	RB	Syracuse
10.	Hunt, Charlie	253	LB	Florida State
11.	Dahlberg, Tom	278	RB	Gustavus Adolphus
12.	Pettus, Larry	305	T	Tennessee State
13.	Kelso, Alan	330	C	Washington

COACHES:

DICK NOLAN, Chet Franklin, Mike Giddings, Don Heinrich, Doug Scovil, Jim Shofner, Dick Stanfel.

(switched to backup tight end last season), John Isenbarger or Terry Beasley.

The offensive line headed by All Pro center Forrest Blue now has been together four years and there isn't a weak link. Woody Peoples and Randy Beisler are the guards, while Cas Banaszek and 14-year pro Len Rohde are the tackles. John Watson, Elmer Collett and Jean Barrett are fine reserves.

DEFENSE

Injuries to starting middle linebacker Frank Nunley, reserve MLB Ed Beard and outside sub backer Jim Sniadecki prompted Nolan to draft four linebackers. This was his top defensive priority. His front four recorded 46 sacks—tops in the NFL—although Earl Edwards had a bad ankle and Cedrick Hardman, an All Pro type, was coming off knee surgery.

When healthy, the 49er defensive line is deep and talented. Tommy Hart, at end, came on strong with 17 sacks, while 15-year vet Charley Krueger, at tackle, hasn't slowed up. The reserves—Bob Hoskins, Bill Belk and Rolf Krueger, Charlie's younger brother—could be starters elsewhere.

Wilcox is an All Pro outside backer and Skip Vanderbundt at the other wing improves every season. Nunley is a mean competitor, while the rookie to watch could be Willie Harper of Nebraska, a No. 2 choice.

When the 49ers made defensive back Mike Holmes of Texas Southern their No. 1 pick, it might have been assumed that this is a soft area. Not so. Jimmy Johnson, Mr. NFL cornerback, played in pain last season but still was effective. He'll be back on the left side for his 13th year. Bruce Taylor should know the right side better as he enters his fourth season, while veteran Mel Phillips is a fixture at strong safety and Mike Simpson should be the starting free safety for the second year.

Holmes can play either safety or corner and he'll be battling such young, promising reserves as Ralph McGill and Windlan Hall for playing time. The 49ers intercepted 19 passes in '72 and could go higher in '73 with a young, active secondary held together by Johnson and Phillips.

SPECIAL TEAMS

Bruce Gossett, a 10-year vet, is one of NFL's most reliable field goal kickers (18 of 29 in '72). Jim McCann averaged only 39.7 yards as a punter, but of his 64 punts, only 20 were returned for a mere 70 yards. The 49ers have an exciting kick return game. Vic Washington, No. 4 in the NFL, had the league's longest kickoff return of 98 yards against Atlanta and also ran 97 with the opening kickoff in the Dallas playoff game. Taylor, in just three years, set a 49er career punt return yardage record (896) and McGill (22 for 219) ranked third in the NFC. A major concern is kickoff coverage—the 49ers were 17th in the NFL.

SAN FRANCISCO (8-5-1)

34	*San Diego	3
20	Buffalo	27
37	New Orleans	2
7	Los Angeles	31
17	*New York Giants	23
20	*New Orleans	20
49	Atlanta	14
24	Green Bay (Mil)	34
24	*Baltimore	21
34	Chicago	21
31	Dallas	10
16	*Los Angeles	26
20	*Atlanta	0
20	*Minnesota	17

*DENOTES HOME GAME

LOS ANGELES RAMS

Coach Chuck Knox

No. 74—Merlin Olsen

No. 85—Jack Youngblood

The Carroll Rosenbloom era in Los Angeles officially began July 14, 1972 when he swapped the Colts for the Rams, but last season the club belonged to him in name only.

Tommy Prothro, a coach not of his choosing, was in charge and Rosenbloom and general manager Don Klosterman spent most of the season observing the entire operation and evaluating the new purchase.

When the Rams inexplicably stumbled home with a 6-7-1 record with one of their easiest schedules in recent years, Rosenbloom swung the ax:

—Chuck Knox, the former Detroit offensive line coach who also had apprenticed with the New York Jets, replaced Prothro, who promptly filed a $1.9 million damage suit against Rosenbloom.

—Quarterback John Hadl of San Diego was acquired in exchange for defensive end Coy Bacon and fullback Bobby Thomas, a move that alienated Roman Gabriel, the veteran Ram leader who then said he had no intention of playing in Los Angeles next season.

—Other Ram mainstays such as Willie Ellison, the leading rusher, cornerback Clancy Williams and linebacker Jim Purnell were shipped out.

—Marc Duncan, the No. 3 man in the NFL front office, became the new director of player personnel—a position long held by Johnny Sanders, one of the late Dan Reeves' most trusted aides.

Rosenbloom, a perennial winner in Baltimore, was saying, in effect, no more Mr. Nice Guy. So, the club is truly Rosenbloom's Rams now and Knox, a dedicated type, is his boy.

Prothro, who coached the Rams to an 8-5-1 record in his rookie pro season after long and successful tenure at UCLA and Oregon State, was criticized for not motivating the Rams.

Whether this charge is valid or not, the fact remains that the Rams, a preseason favorite to reach the playoffs, couldn't put away the lowly NFL clubs like Chicago, New Orleans, Denver and St. Louis. But, as usual, they had no trouble with the 49ers, whom they swept.

Strange, indeed. And, if the roller-coaster Rams were puzzling in 1972, it's equally as difficult to evaluate them this season.

OFFENSE

The Rams averaged only 2.2 touchdowns a game last year because of a one-handed offense and a sore-armed quarterback. The running game was there—best average (4.7) in the NFC—but opposing teams cut the field in half for the Rams because Gabriel, afflicted by tendinitis in his elbow, couldn't put anything on the ball until late in the season. Still, Gabe had the Rams in first place in the NFC West in the 12th week by beating the 49ers, but the Cardinals ruined their season a week later. While Gabe was ailing, backup quarterback Pete Beathard, since traded to Kansas City, couldn't deliver.

Hadl, an 11-year veteran, is a big play bomber as opposed to Gabriel, a ball control quarterback. The ex-Charger can put points on the board in a hurry but a drawback is his high interception ratio. Without Gabriel, it's Hadl's club as the relief will have to come from taxi squadder James Harris (ex-Buffalo) or rookie Ron Jaworski.

The Rams are seemingly stable at wide receiver with dependable Jack Snow, Lance Rentzel and ex-Bear Dick Gordon, who couldn't show off his deep speed last season because of a series of injuries. The tight ends—Bob Klein, an excellent blocker, and Pat Curran—are adequate receivers.

Unless a trade is made, the Rams don't have a legitimate fullback. Ellison and Thomas take 4.7 and 5.6 rushing averages with them to the AFC, leaving Knox with Jim Bertelsen, Les Josephson, oft-injured Larry Smith, Larry McCutcheon and rookie Steve Jones of Duke.

Bertelsen had a big rookie season with a 4.7 yard average, 29 receptions and 232 yards accumulated in punt returns—second best in the NFL. Josie

1973 ROSTER

VETERANS

No.	Name	Pos.	Ht.	Wt.	Age	College	Yr.
60	Allison, Henry	G	6-3	255	26	San Diego State	3
38	Baker, Tony	RB	5-11	229	28	Iowa State	6
45	Bertelsen, Jim	RB	5-11	205	23	Texas	2
90	Brooks, Larry	DT	6-3	255	23	Virginia State	2
10	Chapple, Dave	P	6-1	180	26	Cal-Santa Barbara	3
44	Clark, Al	CB-S	6-0	185	25	Eastern Michigan	3
73	Cowan, Charlie	T	6-4	265	35	New Mex. Highlands	13
88	Curran, Pat	TE	6-3	238	27	Lakeland	5
89	Dryer, Fred	DE	6-6	240	27	San Diego State	5
42	Elmendorf, Dave	S	6-1	195	24	Texas A&M	3
36	Geddes, Ken	LB	6-3	235	25	Nebraska	3
5	Gordon, Dick	WR	5-11	190	29	Michigan State	9
21	Hadl, John	QB	6-1	214	33	Kansas	12
56	Halverson, Dean	LB	6-2	230	27	Washington	5
11	Harris, James	QB	6-4	210	26	Grambling	4
22	Howard, Gene	CB	6-0	200	26	Langston, Okla.	6
47	Howard, Leroy	CB	5-11	168	24	Bishop	2
50	Iman,Ken	C	6-1	240	34	Southeast Missouri	13
29	Jackson, Harold	WR	5-19	175	27	Jackson State	6
34	Josephson, Les	RB	6-1	207	31	Augustana	9
80	Klein, Bob	TE	6-5	235	26	Southern California	5
68	LaHood, Mike	G	6-3	250	28	Wyoming	5
20	Logan, Jerry	S	6-1	190	32	West Texas State	11
65	Mack, Tom	G	6-3	250	29	Michigan	8
30	McCutcheon, Larry	RB	6-1	205	23	Colorado State	2
86	McKeever, Marlin	LB	6-1	235	33	Southern California	13
67	Nelson, Bill	DT	6-7	270	25	Oregon State	3
19	Nettles, Jim	S-CB	5-10	177	31	Wisconsin	9
74	Olsen, Merlin	DT	6-5	270	32	Utah State	12
72	Olsen, Phil	DT	6-5	265	25	Utah State	3
27	Ray, David	K-WR	6-0	195	28	Alabama	5
13	Rentzel, Lance	WR	6-2	202	29	Oklahoma	9
64	Reynolds, Jack	LB	6-1	232	25	Tennessee	4
58	Robertson, Isaiah	LB	6-3	225	24	Southern U.	3
61	Saul, Rich	C-G	6-3	235	25	Michigan State	4
76	Schuh, Harry	T	6-3	260	30	Memphis State	9
71	Scibelli, Joe	G	6-0	255	34	Notre Dame	13
26	Shears, Larry	CB	5-10	184	24	Lincoln	3
38	Smith, Larry	RB	6-3	220	25	Florida	5
84	Snow, Jack	WR	6-2	190	30	Notre Dame	9
66	Stein, Bob	LB	6-3	235	25	Minnesota	5
29	Sweet, Joe	WR	6-2	196	25	Tennessee State	2
75	Williams, John	G-T	6-3	256	27	Minnesota	6
46	Williams, Roger	S	5-10	180	27	Grambling	3
25	Williams, Travis	RB	6-1	210	27	Arizona State	6
85	Youngblood, Jack	DE	6-4	250	23	Florida	3

DRAFT CHOICES

Choice	Name	No. Selection	Pos.	College
2.	Bryant, Cullen from San Diego	31	DB	Colorado
	Jaworski, Ron	37	QB	Youngstown
	Youngblood, Jim from Kansas City	42	LB	Tennessee Tech
3.	Stokes, Tim	60	T	Oregon
4.	Choice to Oakland McMillan, Eddie from Kansas City	95	DB	Florida State

COACHES:

CHUCK KNOX, Lee Bennett, Tom Catlin, Jack Faulkner, Ken Meyer, Ray Prochaska, Dick Cermeil, Jim Wagstaff, Ray Malavasi

is a reliable and underrated veteran, while McCutcheon, who played on special teams in '72, has promise. As a group, they have one thing in common: not enough speed.

The Ram runners prospered last season because they were operating behind one of the league's best blocking lines. Charlie Cowan, Harry Schuh, Joe Scibelli, Tom Mack and Ken Iman are intelligent and experienced. So good, in fact, that John Williams, a regular in Baltimore, couldn't break in as a Ram regular in 1972.

DEFENSE

Suffocating defense was a staple in the George Allen years, but the Rams haven't been as consistent in this area in recent seasons. Perhaps, one of the reasons is the changing face of the defense through trades and retirement. Merlin Olsen is the only defensive starter remaining from Allen's last Ram team in 1970. The powerful Olsen is breaking in a new front four now that end Coy Bacon has followed Deacon Jones to San Diego. Olsen and Larry Brooks, a surprise rookie 14th draft choice find in '72, are the starting tackle tandem with Phil Olsen, a disappointment last season, and Bill Nelson challenging Brooks. Improving Jack Youngblood and fast Fred Dryer, who'll be rushing from the right side (a more comfortable station), are the wings. There's still talent here—just a question of learning to play together.

This could be a sound unit if (1) Isiah Robertson plays back to his reckless 1971 rookie season and (2) middle backer Marlin McKeever isn't slowed after two off-season knee operations. The Rams are fortunate, however, to have a tough replacement for McKeever in Jack Reynolds, who has been waiting for his chance. The other outside spot, once held by Jim Purnell, could go to quick Ken Geddes, injured in '72, ex-Chief Bob Stein (Ellison trade) or highly regarded rookies Jim Youngblood or Steve Brown.

The Rams were violated for 20 touchdown passes last season and Knox aims to correct this negative statistic. His concern in this area was reflected by the draft when Rams selected five defensive backs headed by Colorado's Cullen Bryant, the top choice on the second round. The Rams also traded for Jerry Logan, the veteran Colt safety. Al Clark, a starter at the end of the '72 season, and Gene Howard, who played injured, are the tentative corner choices. Jimmy Nettles was the starting weak safety last season but could return to corner if Dave Elmendorf, the strong safety, goes back to the weak side where he played effectively as a rookie in 1971. Knox may play musical backs with his secondary.

SPECIAL UNITS

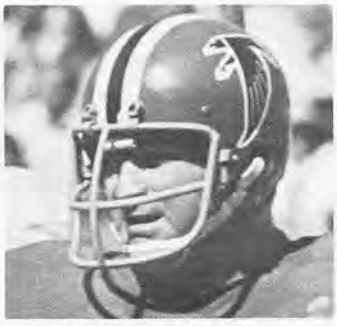
Free agent Dave Chapple, released by three other NFL teams, made it big with the Rams in 1972 and led the NFC with a 44.2 yard punting average. David Ray is a consistent field goal kicker (.617 accuracy in three years). Clark and Gordon are expected to upgrade the Rams in kickoff returns, while it would be difficult to improve on Bertelsen in the punt runback department.

LOS ANGELES (6-7-1)		
34	*New Orleans	14
13	Chicago	13
3	Atlanta	31
31	*San Francisco	7
34	Philadelphia	3
15	*Cincinnati	12
17	Oakland	45
20	*Atlanta	7
10	*Denver	16
41	*Minnesota	45
16	New Orleans	19
26	San Francisco	16
14	St. Louis	24
17	*Detroit	34

*DENOTES HOME GAME

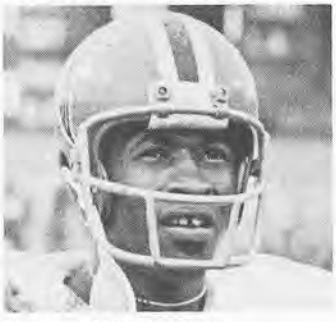
ATLANTA FALCONS

Coach Norm Van Brocklin

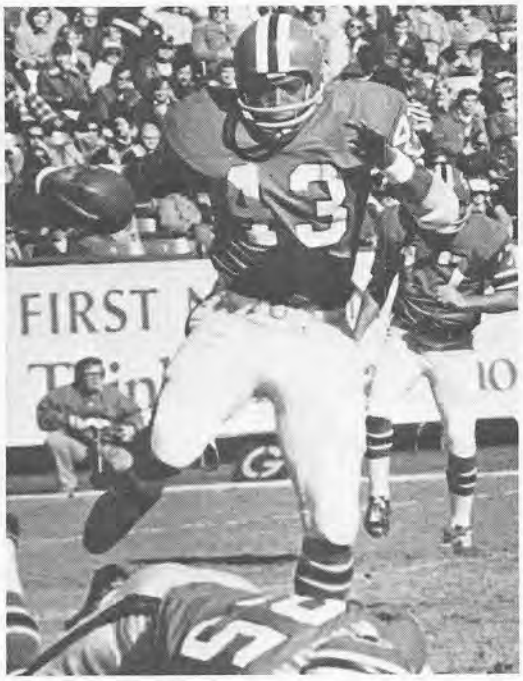


No. 60—Tommy Nobis

No. 87—Claude Humphrey



No. 36—Ken Reaves



No. 43—Dave Hampton

The Falcons have graduated from the no-talent, building-for-the-future expansion syndrome, but they haven't indicated they're an NFL championship class team.

Coach Norm Van Brocklin pinpointed the problem: the quarterback.

"Since the Falcons have progressed past the expansion stage, the only way to judge a quarterback is by asking, can he win the championship or can he not? And, his won-lost record is the yardstick."

So, Van Brocklin got rid of Bob Berry, his veteran quarterback, but unless he contemplates some more trades, it doesn't appear that he is any better off than he was before. He traded the 9-year veteran to Minnesota to get reserve quarterback Bob Lee, primarily a punter, and middle linebacker Lonnie Warwick, who has a bad knee.

No, Lee isn't expected to be the new Falcons' leader. That job probably will go to Pat Sullivan, the Heisman Trophy winner from Auburn who spent his rookie 1972 season on the bench and completed only 3 of 19 passes in his cameo appearances.

The Dutchman's dumping of Berry was surprising only because the Atlanta coach has always defended his quarterback against critics who said he was too short (5-11) and couldn't locate alternate receivers when pressured by towering rushers. But Berry, who was with Van Brocklin in Minnesota, always has maintained a high pass completion percentage and was the NFC's No. 2 ranked quarterback in 1972.

Atlanta had every opportunity to win its first division title last year in the wild, wild West in which first place was a hot potato that nobody seemed to want. With a playoff berth in sight, the Falcons faltered in the 13th week, wound up 7-7 and supported a theory that the club never has won a game it had to win in its six-year history.

If Berry impeded the Falcons' progress in 1972, so did the absence of speed at the wide receiving station and a reliable field goal kicker. The defense, however, will be as good as any in the NFL, says Van Brocklin.

OFFENSE

Sullivan missed valuable training camp time last season while preparing for the College All-Star Game. Although, he is only an inch taller than Berry, Van Brocklin likes the fact that he was a winner at Auburn. Lee, a 5-year veteran, was the Vikings' No. 1 quarterback at the end of the 1971 season after alternating with Norm Snead and Gary Cuozzo. He had some good days but faded into obscurity upon the arrival of Tarkenton last season. He played only long enough to attempt 6 passes and played out his option. And also in the Falcon wings is veteran journeyman QB Dick Shiner.

Dave Hampton and Art Malone had exceptional seasons as rushers. Hampton missed the 1000-yard plateau by five yards and Malone rushed for 798 yards and had 50 receptions to lead the team. The other runners, Joe Profit, Willie Belton and Eddie Ray, were merely spear carriers. Despite the high yardage yield by Hampton and Malone, they contributed to the 42 team fumbles—second highest in the league, negating their accomplishments. Much of their success was due to an improving offensive line, especially guard Andy Maurer and center Jeff

1973 ROSTER

VETERANS

No.	Name	Pos.	Ht.	Wt.	Age	College	Yr.
54	Allen, Grady	LB	6-2	229	27	Texas A&M	6
37	Bell, Bill	K	6-0	192	25	Kansas	3
28	Belton, Willie	RB	5-11	207	24	Maryland State	3
51	Benson, Duane	LB	6-2	215	28	Hamline	7
17	Berry, Bob	QB	5-11	185	31	Oregon	9
50	Brezina, Greg	LB	6-0	226	27	Houston	5
34	Brown, Ray	S	6-1	208	24	West Texas State	3
82	Burrow, Ken	WR	6-0	191	25	San Diego State	3
81	Chesson, Wes	WR	6-2	195	24	Duke	3
88	Condren, Glen	DT	6-3	251	31	Oklahoma	8
32	Easterling, Ray	S	6-0	195	23	Richmond	2
29	Ellis, Clarence	S	5-11	193	23	Notre Dame	2
69	Fritsch, Ted	C	6-2	239	23	St. Norbert	2
31	Germany, Willie	S	6-0	192	25	Morgan State	2
65	Gotshalk, Len	T	6-4	244	23	Humboldt State	2
43	Hampton, Dave	RB	6-0	210	26	Wyoming	5
58	Hansen, Don	LB	6-2	235	29	Illinois	7
56	Havig, Dennis	G	6-2	245	24	Colorado	2
27	Hayes, Tom	CB	6-1	199	27	San Diego State	3
87	Humphrey, Claude	DE	6-4	252	29	Tennessee State	6
6	James, John	P	6-3	197	24	Florida	2
46	Jarvis, Ray	WR	6-0	200	24	Norfolk State	3
59	Jenke, Noel	LB	6-2	221	26	Minnesota	3
75	Kunz, George	T	6-5	257	26	Notre Dame	5
40	Lamb, Ron	RB	6-2	225	28	South Carolina	5
69	Lewis, Mike	DT	6-4	244	24	Arkansas AM&N	3
25	Malone, Art	RB	5-11	211	25	Arizona State	4
77	Manning, Rosie	DT	6-5	256	23	Northeast Oklahoma	2
64	Maurer, Andy	G	6-3	265	24	Oregon	4
83	Mialik, Larry	TE	6-2	226	23	Wisconsin	2
55	Miller, Jim	G	6-3	240	24	Iowa	3
86	Mitchell, Jim	TE	6-1	234	25	Prairie View	5
60	Nobis, Tommy	LB	6-2	240	29	Texas	8
35	Plummer, Tony	S	5-11	188	26	Pacific	4
23	Profit, Joe	RB	6-0	213	24	Northeast Louisiana	3
44	Ray, Eddie	RB	6-2	240	26	Louisiana State	4
36	Reaves, Ken	CB	6-3	210	28	Norfolk State	8
61	Sandeman, Bill	T	6-6	252	30	Pacific	8
11	Shiner, Dick	QB	6-0	201	31	Maryland	10
66	Small, John	DT	6-4	269	26	Citadel	4
80	Snyder, Todd	WR	6-2	192	24	Ohio U.	4
7	Sullivan, Pat	QB	6-0	198	23	Auburn	2
74	Tilleman, Mike	DT	6-7	272	29	Montana	7
57	Van Note, Jeff	C	6-2	243	27	Kentucky	5
5	Wages, Harmon	RB	6-1	215	27	Florida	5
79	Walker, Chuck	DT	6-3	250	32	Duke	10
71	Zook, John	DE	6-4	243	25	Kansas	5

DRAFT CHOICES

Choice	Name	No. Selection	Pos.	College
2.	Marx, Greg	39	DT	Notre Dame
4.	Geredine, Tom from New York Giants	94	WR	N. E. Missouri
6.	Bebout, Nick	142	T	Wyoming
7.	Campbell, George	170	DB	Iowa State
8.	Reed, Tom	195	G	Arkansas
9.	Ingram, Russell	220	C	Texas Tech
10.	Mike-Mayer, Nick	248	K	Temple
11.	Buelow, Bryon	273	DB	Lacrosse, Wis.
12.	Samples, Mike	298	LB	Drake
13.	Stecher, Chris	326	T	Claremont-Mudd
14.	Madeya, John	351	QB	Louisville
15.	Gage, Thomas	376	DB	Lamar
16.	Ferguson, Rufus	404	RB	Wisconsin
17.	Hodge, Jim	428	WR	Arkansas

COACHES:

NORM VAN BROCKLIN, Billy Ray Barnes, Fred Bruney, Marion Campbell, Harry Gilmer, Bob Griffin, Duane Putnam.

Van Note. Tackle George Kunz was on the Pro Bowl team. It's a young unit and it will be challenged to maintain its efficiency by four rookies.

Ken Burrow is Van Brocklin's type of receiver not only because of his receiving skills but for his blocking ability. Van likes contact. The other outside receivers are only fair: Wes Chesson, Todd Snyder and Ray Jarvis. Rookie Tom Geredine of Notheast Missouri has a chance to stick. No problem at tight end. Jim Mitchell is one of the NFL's best, but Van Brocklin concedes he doesn't get the ball enough (29 catches, 4 touchdowns).

DEFENSE

Claude Humphrey and John Zook are highly regarded outside pass rushers but the Falcons were soft in the middle of the front four and Van Brocklin apparently has corrected this deficiency. He traded his No. 1 draft choice to Houston to get veteran Mike Tilleman, who should plug a leak that made Atlanta ninth ranked in rushing defense in the NFC. The other tackle job could go to rookie Greg Marx, the Notre Dame All-American or Mike Lewis, a converted linebacker.

The linebacking corps is on par with any in the NFL. Tommy Nobis, in the middle, had an injury-free season in 1972 and, hence, his best. Greg Brezina and Don Hansen are capable outside backers and there's adequate depth in Duane Benson, Noel Jenke and taxi-squadder Ken Mitchell.

The secondary was No. 2 in the NFL in pass defense, but Van Brocklin feels his deep backs weren't aggressive enough as tacklers to prevent high rushing totals. Cornerman Ken Reaves, an original Falcon, is an All-Star type, while safety Clarence Ellis should improve after a break-in rookie season.

SPECIAL TEAMS

Van Brocklin finally has found a punter in John James, who was No. 2 in the NFC (42.8 average) while combining height and distance. But the coach still is looking for a proven field goal kicker. Bill Bell was only 16 of 30 and cost his team a victory over New England when he shaned a gimme try. Kicking candidates are Nick Mike-Mayer of Temple, the 5-8 son of a famed Hungarian soccer star; Flemming Jensen and Pat McDermott.

Belton was a consistent punt runback specialist, but the Falcons ranked last in the NFL in yardage and average in kickoff returns.

ATLANTA (7-7)

37	Chicago	21
20	New England	21
31	*Los Angeles	3
23	°Detroit	26
21	New Orleans	14
10	Green Bay (Mil)	9
14	*San Francisco	49
7	Los Angeles	20
36	*New Orleans	20
13	Washington	24
23	*Denver	20
20	°Houston	10
0	San Francisco	20
14	*Kansas City	17

*DENOTES HOME GAME

NEW ORLEANS SAINTS

No. 35—Bob Gresham

No. 8—Archie Manning

No. 46—Danny Abramowicz

No. 50—Jake Kupp

The beleaguered New Orleans coach, J.D. Roberts, says that defensive improvement is his No. 1 priority next season. But he hastens to add that he's not "100 percent" content with his offense.

In truth, the Saints are almost in need of total repair as they franticallly try to build a team around Archie Manning before the young quarterback grows old and retires.

The expansion Saints, now in their seventh season, have regressed since winning five games in 1969. They were 2-11-1 last year and have won only 8 games the past three seasons.

At least Roberts, who miraculously kept his job, is trying to strengthen his club.

He has been an active trader, especially for defensive strength. It began when he let his No. 1 draft choice go to Baltimore for veteran rusher Billy Newsome. Then, in another draft day deal, two starters, defensive end Richard Neal and cornerback Delles Howell, went to the Jets—enabling the Saints to draft defensive end Steve Baumgartner of Purdue and runner Pete Van Valkenburg of BYU.

Roberts was still wheeling and dealing after the draft as he dispatched quarterback Edd Hargett, disenchanted right end Dave Parks and linebacker Tom Stincic to Houston for giant defensive tackle Ron Billingsley and backup QB Kent Nix.

As if that weren't enough, Roberts peeled off draft choices to get three young veterans: linebacker Adrian Young (Detroit), wide receiver Preston Riley (San Francisco) and tight end Mike Kelley (Cincinnati).

Some say the price for Newsome was too high but, in George Allen fashion, Roberts reasoned that a proven body is better than a highly touted rookie.

The Saints lagged in almost every statistical category in 1972 except one: passing offense. But the only reason they attempted and completed more passes was the lamentable fact they were playing catchup every Sunday.

OFFENSE

Roberts believes that Manning is coming along on schedule and should be even more effective in his third pro season with some help. Archie had a commendable 51.3% accuracy rating and accumulated 2781 yards passing—a Saint record—in 1972. Not so commendable was the fact that he was the No. 2 rusher (351 yards, 5.6)—which tells you something about the Saints' running game. It's all Archie's show as Nix is only a journeyman and Bobby Scott has only cab squad experience. Hargett could be missed if Archie gets hurt.

Manning was sacked 43 times last season and a contributing factor was that defenses had little regard for the Saints' running game that averaged only 87 yards. Returning are in-and-out Bob Greshman, the No. 1 rusher (381), Bill Butler and Jim Strong. But some rookies—Van Valkenberg, a Senior Bowl star; Marty Shuford and Jeff Horsley—could be starters.

The Saints receivers aren't flashy but clever pattern runner Danny Abramowicz would be a star on another team. Bob Newland, as a first time starter, found open alleys and led the club with 47 catches for 579 yards.

Veteran Al Dodd, injured last year, is also available. The Saints are still wistfully hoping that ex-Cowboy Margene Adkins develops as an outside threat. Although the Saints felt they had to release Parks, who was critical of the New Orleans operation, they aren't exactly loaded at tight end. Ex-Viking Bob Brown is No. 1, backed up

1973 ROSTER

VETERANS

No.	Name	Pos.	Ht.	Wt.	Age	College	Yr.
46	Abramowicz, Dan	WR	6-1	195	28	Xavier	7
34	Bell, Carlos	TE	6-5	230	25	Houston	2
	Billingsley, Ron	DT	6-8	280	27	Wyoming	7
36	Brown, Bob	TE	6-2	225	30	Alcorn A&M	5
38	Butler, Bill	RB	6-0	218	23	Kansas State	2
59	Colman, Wayne	LB	6-1	230	27	Temple	6
75	Crangle, Mike	DE	6-4	243	26	Tennessee-Martin	2
15	Davis, Bob	QB	6-2	205	28	Virginia	7
51	Didion, John	C	6-4	245	25	Oregon State	5
25	Dodd, Al	WR	6-0	185	28	Northwest Louisiana	4
58	Federspiel, Joe	LB	6-1	225	23	Kentucky	2
9	Feller, Happy	K	5-11	185	24	Texas	3
28	Ford, James	RB	6-0	210	23	Texas Southern	3
45	Green, Arthur	RB	5-11	198	25	Albany State	2
35	Gresham, Bob	RB	5-11	195	25	West Virginia	3
56	Hall, Willie	LB	6-2	217	23	Southern California	2
29	Hayes, Billie	CB	6-1	175	26	San Diego State	2
64	Hester, Ray	LB	6-2	215	24	Tulane	3
78	Hines, Glen Ray	T	6-5	265	29	Arkansas	8
53	Hobbs, Bill	LB	6-1	215	27	Texas A&M	5
18	Hollas, Hugo	S	6-1	190	27	Rice	4
30	Jackson, Ernie	CB	5-10	173	23	Duke	2
77	Johnson, Carl	T	6-3	241	23	Nebraska	2
	Kelley, Mike	TE	6-2	222	24	Davidson	4
	Riley, Preston	WR	6-0	180	24	Memphis State	4
50	Kupp, Jake	G	6-3	248	32	Washington	10
67	Kuziel, Bob	C	6-4	255	23	Pittsburgh	2
11	Lee, Bivian	CB	6-3	200	25	Prairie View	3
7	Linhart, Toni	K	6-0	170	31	Austria Tech	2
89	Long, Dave	DT	6-4	245	28	Iowa	8
8	Manning, Archie	QB	6-3	212	24	Mississippi	3
22	Martin, D'Artagnan	CB	6-1	190	24	Kentucky State	2
74	Mooers, Doug	DT	6-6	265	26	Whittier	3
76	Morrison, Don	T	6-5	255	23	Texas-Arlington	3
37	Myers, Tom	S	5-11	184	22	Syracuse	2
41	Newland, Bob	WR	6-2	190	24	Oregon	3
87	Newsome, Billy	DE	6-5	250	25	Grambling	4
14	Nix, Kent	QB	6-1	198	28	Texas Christian	7
20	O'Neal, Steve	P	6-3	185	27	Texas A&M	5
72	Owens, Joe	DE	6-2	245	26	Alcorn A&M	4
52	Palmer, Dick	LB	6-2	232	26	Kentucky	4
82	Pollard, Bob	DT	6-3	245	24	Weber State	3
85	Riley, Preston	WR	6-0	187	24	Memphis State	4
70	Robinson, Craig	T	6-4	250	24	Houston	2
54	Roussel, Tom	LB	6-3	235	28	Southern Mississippi	6
66	Smith, Royce	G	6-3	245	24	Georgia	2
42	Strong, Jim	RB	6-1	210	26	Houston	4
85	Weahterspoon, C.	WR	6-1	182	25	Ft. Lewis, Colo.	2
49	Whitaker, Creston	WR	6-2	187	25	North Texas State	2
61	Williams, Del	G	6-2	240	27	Florida State	7
24	Williams, Joe	RB	6-0	193	26	Wyoming	3
68	Winther, Wimpy	C	6-4	261	25	Mississippi	3
23	Wyatt, Doug	S	6-1	195	26	Tulsa	4
	Young, Adrian	LB	6-1	232	27	So. California	6

DRAFT CHOICES

Choice	Name	No. Selection	Pos.	College
2.	Moore, Derland	29	DE	Oklahoma
	Baumgartner, Steve from Washington	51	DE	Purdue
3.	Van Valkenburg, Pete from New York Jets	66	RB	Brigham Young
4.	Merlo, Jim from Baltimore	86	LB	Stanford
6.	Shuford, Marty from New England	134	RB	Arizona

COACHES:

J. D. ROBERTS, Lynn Amedee, Jim Champion, Ernie Hefferie, Marv Matuszak, John North, Jim Royer, Bud Whitehead.

by Carlos Bell and rookie Bobby Garner.

On a tattered team, the offensive line is most respectable. Injuries to veteran guards Jake Kupp and Del Williams enabled rookies Royce Smith and Carl Johnson to develop in '72. Center John Didion played injured, while 8-year pro Glen Ray Hines was dependable at right tackle. Lot of competition here with Johnson challenging Don Morrison, a starting left tackle and Smith going after Kupp and Williams.

DEFENSE

Billingsley, Newsome, a capable young pro at 24 who can play inside and outside, and rookies Baumgartner and Derland Moore of Oklahoma, another No. 2 pick, are expected to provide the front four with immediate help and to put some zest in a lagging pass rush. Steadily improving tackle Bob Pollard probably will keep his job, while Dave Long and Joe Owens must hold off the rooks.

The Saints describe their linebacking as "erratic", a euphemism. Outside backers Tom Roussell and Wayne Coleman were so-so regulars, while a knee operation shortened the season for Stincic, now with Houston. Joe Federspiel had to learn as a rookie in the middle but might have the job now. Ex-Trojan Willie Hall was hampered by nagging injuries, but could beat out Coleman on the weak side. Rookie Jim Merlo of Stanford may get a shot on the strong side. Two late 1972 additions—Dick Palmer and Billy Hobbs—are in the picture, but look for some trades.

The development of rookie Ernie Jackson and sophomore Bivian Lee at the corners made Howell expendable. Another '72 rookie, Tom Myers, claimed the free safety post while vets Hugo Hollas and Doug Wyatt are on the strong side. There's some promise in this young secondary that includes draftees Mike Fink and Billy Cahill and holdovers D'Artagnan Martin and Bill Hayes. They'd look better with an improved pass rush.

SPECIAL TEAMS

Three field goal kickers—Charlie Durkee, Happy Feller and Toni Linhart—all took their best kicking shots but they weren't good enough. As a kicking group, they were only 11 of 25 in field goal tries and had trouble reaching the end zone on kickoffs. Punter Julian Fagan, a former NFC leader, fell to seventh place with a 40.8 average.

Other problem areas: The Saints returned only 16 of their opponents' 52 punts for modest 2.7 average, while the opposition averaged 7.8 yards. Also, opposing FG kickers fattened their averages against New Orleans, a combined 31 of 43.

NEW ORLEANS (2-11-1)		
14	Los Angeles	34
17	*Kansas City	20
2	*San Francisco	37
21	New York Giants	45
14	*Atlanta	21
20	San Francisco	20
21	*Philadelphia	3
6	Minnesota	37
20	Atlanta	36
14	Detroit	27
19	*Los Angeles	16
17	New York Jets	18
10	*New England	17
20	*Green Bay	30

*DENOTES HOME GAME

"It's tougher than you may think"

As our resident conference experts, Vin DiTrani and Mal Florence, will agree, it's far easier to analyze a team's chances when it is on the way down the success ladder than it is to anticipate when that team will make a big jump upward. Age, retirement of key players, an unbalanced lineup that simply has evolved with time—these are ingredients which make it obvious that a team is diminishing in stature.

Far more difficult is the task of anticipating when young players are going to mature to fill needed spots, when rookies are going to jump in and play unexpectedly well, and even tougher, it is hard to predict when a last minute trade will prove to be the team's life-saving move (Morrall to the Dolphins) or when a team can be unimpeded through the absence of a normal flow of injuries (Miami, 1972).

Two annuals ago, we began encouraging our readers to predict just which of the eight NFL teams would comprise the post-season playoff schedule. We offered no prizes, but did state that we would print the names (in the next year's edition) of all who correctly predicted the eight teams to make the playoffs.

So far, no one has done so. Ed Bach of Culver, Indiana picked seven of the eight teams to make the 1971 playoffs, missing only on Washington. (He had selected Detroit as the wild card team in the NFC.) In 1972, the volume of responses increased enormously, and an impressive number were correct on five. But only seven readers selected six correctly, and no one was right on seven or eight.

Four of the seven turned in identical ballots:

NFC:	AFC:
Dallas	Cleveland
San Francisco	Miami
Washington	Oakland
Minnesota	Kansas City

The above was submitted by Larry Chance of Greenville, North Carolina; Larry von Bargen of Santa Cruz, California; Gregory Hamon of Hauppauge, New York and Pete Ruiz of Pecos, Texas.

Two ballots included:

NFC:	AFC:
Dallas	Kansas City
Minnesota	Miami
San Francisco	Oakland
Washington	Pittsburgh

The above was submitted by Mike Canic, J., of Burnaby, Britsh Columbia and David Voorhees of Pahokee, Florida.

The other ballot selecting six was submitted by Edward Ferguson of Indio, California:

NFC:	AFC:
Dallas	Baltimore
Detroit	Cleveland
San Francisco	Miami
Washington	Oakland

Each of the seven ballots missed one pick in each conference. The team common to all ballots, by its omission, was Green Bay. The overwhelming number of total ballots missed out on the Packers. Dan Devine's superb comeback, with the help of Bart Starr on the sideline and a dedicated team, fooled even the experts. Minnesota was the NFC Central representative on most ballots.

The most common error on AFC balloting was Kansas City. Six of our top seven ballots and almost all the other ballots picked the Chiefs. Ed Ferguson avoided that pitfall, but compensation set in when he omitted the Steelers, as did many others.

The offer still stands. If any reader can submit a ballot, to arrive in our offices before the first league game is played, in which all eight teams to make the '73 playoffs are correctly predicted, his name will appear in our next PRO FOOTBALL ANNUAL.

Vin DiTrani and Mal Florence both would prefer that you not ask them about their 1972 picks, but their overall record through the years is the redeemer when they contemplate their own picks for 1972.

Maybe this is their year.

"But our offer still stands"

SCIBELLI
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NFL Predictions

AFC

BY VIN DiTRANNI

Think back a couple of seasons to a good, young team, up-and-coming under an excellent coach who built a program from virtually nothing. Remember the abundance of youngsters, stabilizied by a solid group of veterans. And remember how everybody said, "Watch out for them in a year or two!" Last year was the year to watch out for the Miami Dolphins. Under the direction of Don Shula, Miami rolled through the season unbeaten and came away with that Super Bowl trophy.

Now think back to last season, to a good, young team, up-and-coming under an excellent coach who built a program from virtually nothing. Remember the abundance of youngsters, stabilized by a solid group of veterans. And remember how everybody said, "Watch out for them in a year or two!" This could be the year to watch out for the Pittsburgh Steelers.

There is a remarkable resemblance in the development of both the Dolphins and Steelers, with stages perhaps a year apart. The Steelers of '72, although they didn't make the Super Bowl, were comparable to the Dolphins of '71. If carried out logically, this means the Steelers of '73 should win not only the American Conference championship, but also the Super Bowl title.

Chuck Noll, like Shula, is a Paul Brown product who masterfully has put together a championship contender through the draft and an occasional trade or two. Both teams are inspired by avid, sometimes fanatical fans who have caught the emotion of the march to supremacy. Even personnelwise, the two teams are strikingly similar.

Each has an excellent young quarterback, although the styles of Bob Griese and Terry Bradshaw may vary. Both have solid fullbacks, Larry Csonka and Franco Harris, and flashy running mates, Mercury Morris and Frenchy Fuqua. Both offensive lines are sparked by All-Pro guards, Larry Little and Bruce Van Dyke.

Defensively, each boasts a superior tackle, Manny Fernandez and Joe Greene. Both have stellar defensive ends, Bill Stanfill and Vern Den Herder, and Dwight White and L.C. Greenwood. Veteran linebackers, Nick Buoniconti and Andy Russell, steady the respective defenses, and both secondaries excel in zone coverages.

Even the sidewheeling placekickers, Garo Yepremian and Roy Gerela, are comparable.

These two mirror-image clubs will meet in one of the AFC playoff games after capturing their respective divisions.

Pittsburgh won't have it easy in the AFC Central. The once weakling division has two other clubs, Cincinnati and Cleveland, who will fight the Steelers to the wire, with the Bengals earning a wild-card playoff spot. Only Houston is out of the Central race.

Miami will be challenged by a rejuvenated Baltimore squad. The Jets, still troubled defensively, will nudge out improving Buffalo for third place. New England may be the Steelers of a few years from now, but remember, just a few years ago Pittsburgh was 1-13.

In the West, Oakland will win without too much trouble, and then move into the championship game by defeating Cincinnati in the playoffs. Kansas City may rebound from its offseason, but the Chiefs are not the solid team they were a few seasons ago. Denver could be the surprise of the conference, and should at least finish a strong third ahead of the question-mark San Diego Chargers.

After outlasting Miami in a memorable playoff encounter, the Steelers will move onto Oakland, where the Raiders, conscious of last year's playoff loss, will carry Pittsburgh into overtime before bowing.

Then it's on to Houston for Noll and his crew. A late touchdown brings them a victory over Mal Florence's San Francisco 49ers on that January 13 afternoon. The play that scores is the one the Steelers have practiced all year: Bradshaw throws a pass off Fuqua and a defender, and it bounces into Harris' hands. The play works every time!

DITRANI'S 1973 PREDICTIONS AMERICAN FOOTBALL CONFERENCE

Eastern Division

First—Miami Dolphins
Second—Baltimore Colts
Third—New York Jets
Fourth—Buffalo Bills
Fifth—New England Patriots

Central Division

First—Pittsburgh Steelers
Second—*Cincinnati Bengals
Third—Cleveland Browns
Fourth—Houston Oilers

Western Division

First—Oakland Raiders
Second—Kansas City Chiefs
Third—Denver Broncos
Fourth—San Diego Chargers
*Fourth qualifier for playoffs

AFC Divisional Playoffs

Pittsburgh over Miami
Oakland over Cincinnati

AFC Championship game

Pittsburgh over Oakland (overtime)

Super Bowl VIII

Pittsburgh 24, San Francisco 21

1972 FINAL STANDINGS

'AMERICAN FOOTBALL CONFERENCE

EASTERN DIVISION

	W	L	T	Pct.	Pts.	OP
Miami	14	0	0	1.000	385	171
N.Y. Jets	7	7	0	.500	367	324
Baltimore	5	9	0	.429	235	252
Buffalo	4	9	1	.321	257	377
New England	3	11	0	.214	192	446

CENTRAL DIVISION

	W	L	T	Pct.	Pts.	Op
Pittsburgh	11	3	0	.786	343	175
*Cleveland	10	4	0	.714	268	249
Cincinnati	8	6	0	.571	299	229
Houston	1	13	0	.071	164	380

WESTERN DIVISION

	W	L	T	Pct.	Pts.	OP
Oakland	10	3	1	.750	365	248
Kansas City	8	6	0	.571	287	254
Denver	5	9	0	.429	325	350
San Diego	4	9	1	.321	264	344

*Fourth Qualifier for Playoffs

AFC DIVISIONAL PLAYOFFS:
Pittsburgh 13, Oakland 7
Miami 20, Cleveland 14

AFC CHAMPIONSHIP GAME:
Miami 21, Pittsburgh 17

SUPER BOWL VII:
Miami 14, Washington 7
(Pro Bowl: AFC 33, NFC 28)

NFC

BY MAL FLORENCE

It's apparent that dynasties, such as Vince Lombardi's reign at Green Bay in the mid '60s, belong to another NFL era, what with the common 26-team draft and subsequent division of talent. To be sure, there still are teams that always will be contenders, such as Dallas, but to run a 17-game gauntlet to reach the Super Bowl, a club must have a good share of plain old luck.

There are several teams capable of going all the way in the NFC—Washington, Dallas, Green Bay, Minnesota, Detroit, San Francisco—but none is in a dominating posture.

Before we settle on a conference champion and Super Bowl VIII representative, let's analyze the division races.

NFC East: Washington took divisional honors away from Dallas last year (11-3 to 10-4) and probably will do it again. Excepting a possible lack of depth at quarterback, the Redskins apparently are just as formidable as they were in 1972.

There seems to be unrest in Dallas where veterans are quareling with management on the manner that contract negotiations are handled. If anything, we believe the Cowboys have peaked, and will slide a little in '73.

Look for Washington to win by a comfortable margin and the Giants to challenge the Cowboys for second—if Norm Snead has another super season as he did in '72.

NFC Central: The Pack is back—no doubt about it. But can they go 10-4 again and win a tough division without an experienced quarterback?

Minnesota, which strangely slumped to 7-7 last season, has the quarterback in Fran Tarkenton. Injuries and crucial penalties late in games frustrated the Vikings last season. Could be wrong, but we figure it was just one of those years and the Vikes—not really an old team—will rebound to claim the divisional title again.

Detroit is a just a player away from surprising everyone and could do it under Don McCafferty. Chicago isn't ready yet and won't be until there's a proven Bear quarterback.

NFC West: It's still a three-cornered fight again among San Francisco, Los Angeles and Atlanta but the 49ers, who've gained the playoffs three consecutive seasons, seem more solid.

They have a good quarterback blend in veteran John Brodie and young Steve Spurrier, who proved he was big league when Brodie was hurt last season. They also have some of the best young talent in the NFL. The only drawback is that 49ers have a way of beating themselves in big games.

The Rams are in a state of transition with a new quarterback, John Hadl, a new coach, Chuck Knox, and the relatively new management team of owner Carroll Rosenbloom and assistant Don Klosterman.

There's talent in Los Angeles, as always, but the Rams are regrouping and might not be ready yet. As for Atlanta, Norm Van Brocklin still needs a quarterback who is a proven winner. Until he finds one, the Falcons are just spoilers. New Orleans? The Saints are light years away from contention.

So, what happens in the playoffs?

Two qualifiers, Minnesota, the division winner, and Green Bay, the wild card team, will come from the Central. Washington and San Francisco wrap up the East and West.

In opening playoff games, the Packers again meet the Redskins at Washington and experience is still the prevailing factor. A close win for George Allen's "Over-the-Hill-Gang."

San Francisco invades Minnesota but this isn't a problem for the warm-weather team. In fact, the 49ers seem to have the Vikings' number. They've won the past three meetings, including a playoff game in freezing Minnesota temperatures. Brodie has trouble solving his nemesis, the Rams—but not the Vikings.

If the 49ers were to play the Redskins at D.C. Stadium, we'd pick Washington. But the conference championship game will be held at Candlestick Park and the 49ers will win a thriller, 30-27.

This puts San Francisco into the Super Bowl against Vin DiTrani's Pittsburgh Steelers in an exciting showdown between young, surging teams.

Just a hunch, but the 49ers will lose it in some unpredictable way. So, what else is new?

If this doesn't work out as predicted, it will be par for our crystal ball course.

FLORENCE'S 1973 PREDICTIONS NATIONAL FOOTBALL CONFERENCE

Eastern Division

First—Washington Redskins
Second—Dallas Cowboys
Third—New York Giants
Fourth—St. Louis Cardinals
Fifth—Philadelphia Eagles

Central Division

First—Minnesota Vikings
Second—*Green Bay Packers
Third—Detroit Lions
Fourth—Chicago Bears

Western Division

First—San Francisco 49ers
Second—Los Angeles Rams
Third—Atlanta Falcons
Fourth—New Orleans Saints
*—fourth qualifier for playoffs

NFC Divisional Playoffs

Washington over Green Bay
San Francisco over Minnesota

NFC Championship Game

San Francisco over Washington

Super Bowl VIII

Pittsburgh 33, San Francisco 32

1972 FINAL STANDINGS

NATIONAL FOOTBALL CONFERENCE

EASTERN DIVISION

	W	L	T	Pct.	Pts.	OP
Washington	11	3	0	.786	336	218
*Dallas	10	4	0	.714	319	240
N.Y. Giants	8	6	0	.571	331	247
St. Louis	4	9	1	.321	193	303
Philadelphia	2	11	1	.179	145	352

*Fourth Qualifier for Playoffs

CENTRAL DIVISION

	W	L	T	Pct.	Pts.	OP
Green Bay	10	4	0	.714	304	226
Detroit	8	5	1	.607	339	290
Minnesota	7	7	0	.500	301	252
Chicago	4	9	1	.321	225	275

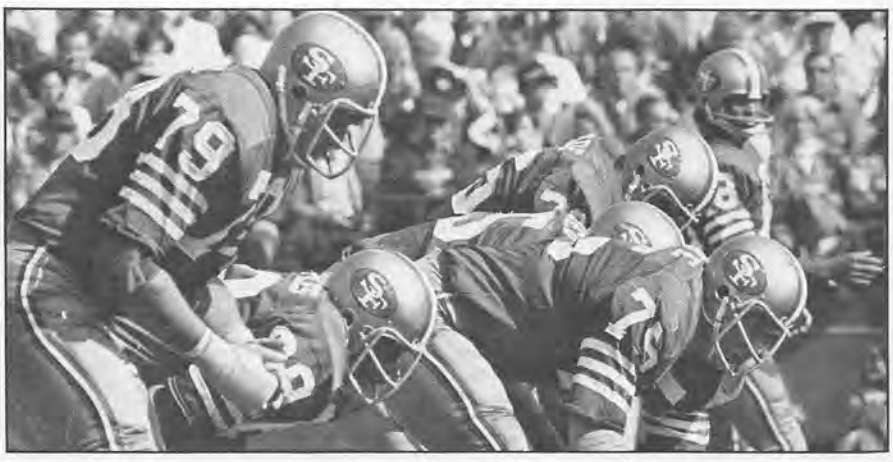
WESTERN DIVISION

	W	L	T	Pct.	Pts.	OP
San Francisco	8	5	1	.607	353	249
Atlanta	7	7	0	.500	269	274
Los Angeles	6	7	1	.464	291	286
New Orleans	2	11	1	.179	215	361

NFC DIVISIONAL PLAYOFFS:
Dallas 30, San Francisco 28
Washington 13, Green Bay 3

NFC CHAMPIONSHIP GAME:
Washington 26, Dallas 3

SUPER BOWL VII:
Miami 14, Washington 7
(Pro Bowl: AFC 33, NFC 28)



"The Falcons should really fly"

In 1971, Miami played the easiest schedule in the NFL. The Dolphins' opponents that year, in a total of 196 decisions, played only at a .406 pace, worse than the accumulative opponents of any other team.

When the projection was made for 1972, based on the 1971 records of the 1972 opponents, Cleveland had the easiest "on paper" schedule in the NFL. Its opponents for 1972 had played at only a .380 clip in 1971, and of Cleveland's 14 opponents scheduled for 1972, only one, Kansas City, had played at better than a .500 percentage in 1971. Miami, on paper, looked to have the third easiest schedule in the NFL in 1972.

However, when the 1972 season had been completed, it was found that Cleveland's 1972 opponents had improved themselves, up to a .439 pace, in actual 1972 combat. Meanwhile, Miami's 1972 opponents fell off, not only against Miami but against the entire league, with startling results:
Miami's opponents played at a ridiculously low level of victories (70-122-4, .367)8

In case anyone wishes to say that those figures are misleading, that they include "after the fact" stats, including Miami's own games in the opponents' totals, the following should be pointed out:

In 1972, Miami played not one game against any of the other seven teams which made the 1972 playoffs. (No one played a total of one game against playoff teams, and only two played just two games against playoff clubs.)

Miami was the only team to play as few as two games against opponents who ended the 1972 season with a .500 or better won/lost record. Only one other team played as few as three such games.

Miami, indeed, had one of the easiest schedules of all time. But we're not dare suggesting that Miami won only because of its schedule. Miami won because of its fine personnel, its outstanding coaching, and its freedom from crippling injuries, in addition to great help from the schedule. But in 1973, Miami's luck of the draw changes:
In 1973, Miami will play the 13th easiest "on paper" schedule, its 1973 opponents having played nearly .500 in 1972.

Miami will play five of the other seven which made the 1972 playoffs.

Miami will play six games against .500-plus teams in 1972.

And while the schedule is more challenging to Miami this year, it looks as if Atlanta has the easiest schedule in the NFC, Kansas City in the AFC. Green Bay plays only one team which made the 1972 playoffs (Atlanta and Buffalo play only two).

On the "tough" side, the roughest schedules among the traditional contenders belong to Detroit, Minnesota and Pittsburgh, while St. Louis and Houston this year follow in the footsteps of San Diego, Buffalo and Houston last year—the toughest schedules of all.

THE NFL'S TOUGH/EASY
1972 SCHEDULE, RATED
BY THE TOTAL 1972 WON/LOST
MARKS OF EACH TEAM'S
1972 OPPONENTS:

TEAM	OPP. WON	OPP. LOST	TIES	PCT.	"A"	"B"
1-Miami	70	122	4	.367	0	2
2-San Francisco	82	107	7	.436	2	3
3-Atlanta	82	106	8	.439	4	6
-Cleveland	84	108	4	.439	3	6
5-Los Angeles	82	105	9	.441	3	5
6-Oakland	85	106	5	.446	2	5
7-Pittsburgh	88	104	4	.449	4	7
8-Washington	86	105	5	.452	3	5
9-Detroit	90	100	6	.474	3	4
10-Cincinnati	93	100	3	.482	5	7
11-New York Jets	94	97	5	.492	5	6
-Denver	94	97	5	.492	3	7
13-New Orleans	95	95	6	.500	3	6
14-Dallas	96	93	7	.508	5	8
-Philadelphia	97	94	5	.508	5	8
16-Kansas City	97	93	6	.510	5	6
17-Green Bay	97	92	7	.513	5	7
-Baltimore	98	93	5	.513	4	6
19-Giants	99	90	7	.523	6	8
20-New England	104	89	3	.538	4	5
21-Chicago	105	84	7	.554	5	8
22-Minnesota	105	83	8	.556	6	8
23-St. Louis	109	83	4	.566	6	8
24-San Diego	113	79	4	.587	7	10
25-Buffalo	116	77	3	.599	7	8
26-Houston	117	76	3	.605	7	9

"A"—Games played during the 1972 season against teams which made the 1972 playoffs.

"B"—Games against teams with better than .500 won/lost mark in 1972.

THE NFL'S TOUGH/EASY
1973 SCHEDULE, RATED
BY THE TOTAL 1972 WON/LOST
MARKS OF EACH TEAM'S
1973 OPPONENTS:

TEAM	OPP. WON	OPP. LOST	TIES	PCT.	"A"	"B"
1-Atlanta	72	112	12	.398	2	3
2-Kansas City	84	105	7	.446	4	5
3-Green Bay	84	104	8	.449	1	5
4-Washington	86	102	8	.459	4	7
5-Buffalo	89	104	3	.462	2	4
6-New England	89	102	5	.467	3	4
7-Dallas	89	100	7	.472	3	6
8-Chicago	92	100	4	.480	3	6
9-Los angeles	92	99	5	.482	5	7
-Cincinnati	93	100	3	.482	5	6
11-Oakland	94	99	3	.487	3	6
12-New York Jets	95	98	3	.492	4	5
13-Miami	95	96	5	.497	5	6
14-Baltimore	98	93	5	.513	5	6
-Denver	97	92	7	.513	5	8
16-San Francisco	98	92	6	.515	3	5
-Giants	98	92	6	.515	7	7
18-New Orleans	98	90	8	.520	5	6
19-Cleveland	102	91	3	.528	4	8
20-Philadelphia	102	90	4	.531	5	7
-San Diego	102	90	4	.531	5	8
22-Detroit	104	87	5	.543	6	6
23-Minnesota	103	85	8	.546	5	9
-Pittsburgh	105	87	4	.546	6	9
25-Houston	107	86	3	.554	5	9
26-St. Louis	110	82	4	.571	6	10

"A"—Games played during the 1972 season against teams which made the 1972 playoffs.

"B"—Games against teams with better than .500 won/lost mark in 1972.

"Those Cardinals better be tough birds"

1973 NFL Schedules

American Football Conference Team Schedules

1973 NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE TEAM SCHEDULES (All times Local, Daylight or Standard)

AMERICAN FOOTBALL CONFERENCE

BALTIMORE COLTS

Sept. 16	at Cleveland	1:00
Sept. 23	NEW YORK JETS	2:00
Sept. 30	NEW ORLEANS	2:00
Oct. 7	at New England	1:00
Oct. 14	at Buffalo	1:00
Oct. 21	at Detroit	1:00
Oct. 28	OAKLAND	2:00
Nov. 4	HOUSTON	2:00
Nov. 11	at Miami	1:00
Nov. 18	at Washington	1:00
Nov. 25	BUFFALO	2:00
Dec. 2	at New York Jets	1:00
Dec. 9	MIAMI	2:00
Dec. 16	NEW ENGLAND	2:00

CINCINNATI BENGALS

Sept. 16	at Denver	2:00
Sept. 23	HOUSTON	1:00
Sept. 30	at San Diego	1:00
Oct. 7	CLEVELAND	1:00
Oct. 14	PITTSBURGH	1:00
Oct. 21	KANSAS CITY	4:00
Oct. 28	at Pittsburgh	4:00
Nov. 4	at Dallas	1:00
Nov. 11	at Buffalo	1:00
Nov. 18	NEW YORK JETS	1:00
Nov. 25	ST. LOUIS	1:00
Dec. 2	MINNESOTA	1:00
Dec. 9	at Cleveland	1:00
Dec. 16	at Houston	1:00

DENVER BRONCOS

Sept. 16	CINCINNATI	2:00
Sept. 23	SAN FRANCISCO	2:00
Sept. 30	CHICAGO	2:00
Oct. 7	at Kansas City	1:00
Oct. 14	at Houston	1:00
Oct. 22	OAKLAND (Mon.)	7:00
Oct. 28	at New York Jets	1:00
Nov. 4	at St. Louis	1:00
Nov. 11	SAN DIEGO	2:00
Nov. 18	at Pittsburgh	1:00
Nov. 25	KANSAS CITY	2:00
Dec. 2	DALLAS	2:00
Dec. 9	at San Diego	1:00
Dec. 16	at Oakland	1:00

KANSAS CITY CHIEFS

Sept. 16	LOS ANGELES	3:00
Sept. 23	at New England	1:00
Sept. 30	OAKLAND	3:00
Oct. 7	DENVER	1:00
Oct. 14	at Green Bay (Mil)	1:00
Oct. 21	at Cincinnati	4:00
Oct. 29	at Buffalo (Mon.)	8:00
Nov. 4	at San Diego	1:00
Nov. 12	CHICAGO (Mon.)	8:00
Nov. 18	HOUSTON	1:00
Nov. 25	at Denver	2:00
Dec. 2	CLEVELAND	3:00
Dec. 8	at Oakland (Sat.)	1:00
Dec. 16	SAN DIEGO	1:00

All games Sunday unless noted otherwise.
(Mil) Green Bay home game at Milwaukee.

BUFFALO BILLS

Sept. 16	at New England	1:00
Sept. 23	at San Diego	1:00
Sept. 30	NEW YORK JETS	1:00
Oct. 7	PHILADELPHIA	1:00
Oct. 14	BALTIMORE	1:00
Oct. 21	at Miami	1:00
Oct. 29	KANSAS CITY (Mon.)	9:00
Nov. 4	at New Orleans	1:00
Nov. 11	CINCINNATI	1:00
Nov. 18	MIAMI	1:00
Nov. 25	at Baltimore	2:00
Dec. 2	at Atlanta	1:00
Dec. 9	NEW ENGLAND	1:00
Dec. 16	at New York Jets	1:00

CLEVELAND BROWNS

Sept. 16	BALTIMORE	1:00
Sept. 23	at Pittsburgh	1:00
Sept. 30	NEW YORK GIANTS	1:00
Oct. 7	at Cincinnati	1:00
Oct. 15	MIAMI (Mon.)	9:00
Oct. 21	HOUSTON	1:00

National Football Conference Team Schedules

1973 NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE TEAM SCHEDULES (All times Local, Daylight or Standard)

NATIONAL FOOTBALL CONFERENCE

ATLANTA FALCONS

Sept. 16	at New Orleans	1:00
Sept. 23	at Los Angeles	1:00
Oct. 1	at Detroit (Mon.)	9:00
Oct. 7	SAN FRANCISCO	1:00
Oct. 14	CHICAGO	1:00
Oct. 21	at San Diego	1:00
Oct. 28	at San Francisco	1:00
Nov. 4	LOS ANGELES	1:00
Nov. 11	at Philadelphia	1:00
Nov. 19	MINNESOTA (Mon.)	9:00
Nov. 25	at New York Jets	4:00
Dec. 2	BUFFALO	1:00
Dec. 9	ST. LOUIS	1:00
Dec. 16	NEW ORLEANS	1:00

DALLAS COWBOYS

Sept. 16	at Chicago	1:00
Sept. 24	NEW ORLEANS (Mon.)	8:00
Sept. 30	ST. LOUIS	1:00
Oct. 8	at Washington (Mon.)	9:00
Oct. 14	at Los Angeles	1:00
Oct. 21	NEW YORK GIANTS	3:00
Oct. 28	at Philadelphia	1:00
Nov. 4	CINCINNATI	1:00
Nov. 11	at New York Giants	1:00
Nov. 18	PHILADELPHIA	1:00
Nov. 22	MIAMI (THANKS.)	2:30
Dec. 2	at Denver	2:00
Dec. 9	WASHINGTON	3:00
Dec. 16	at ST. LOUIS	1:00

GREEN BAY PACKERS

Sept. 17	N.Y. JETS (Mil) (Mon.)	8:00
Sept. 23	DETROIT	1:00
Sept. 30	at Minnesota	1:00
Oct. 7	at New York Giants	1:00
Oct. 14	KANSAS CITY (Mil)	1:00
Oct. 21	at Los Angeles	1:00
Oct. 28	at Detroit	1:00
Nov. 4	CHICAGO	1:00
Nov. 11	ST. LOUIS	1:00
Nov. 18	at New England	1:00
Nov. 26	at San Francisco (Mon.)	6:00
Dec. 2	NEW ORLEANS (Mil)	1:00
Dec. 8	MINNESOTA (Sat.)	12:00
Dec. 16	at Chicago	1:00

(Mil) Green Bay home game at Milwaukee.
All games Sunday unless noted otherwise.

MINNESOTA VIKINGS

Sept. 16	OAKLAND	1:00
Sept. 23	at Chicago	1:00
Sept. 30	GREEN BAY	1:00
Oct. 7	at Detroit	4:00
Oct. 14	at San Francisco	1:00
Oct. 21	PHILADELPHIA	1:00
Oct. 28	LOS ANGELES	1:00
Nov. 4	CLEVELAND	1:00
Nov. 11	DETROIT	1:00
Nov. 19	at Atlanta (Mon.)	9:00
Nov. 25	CHICAGO	1:00
Dec. 2	at Cincinnati	1:00
Dec. 8	at Green Bay (Sat.)	12:00
Dec. 16	at New York Giants	1:00

CHICAGO BEARS

Sept. 16	DALLAS	1:00
Sept. 23	MINNESOTA	1:00
Sept. 30	at Denver	2:00
Oct. 7	at New Orleans	1:00
Oct. 14	at Atlanta	1:00
Oct. 21	NEW ENGLAND	1:00
Oct. 28	HOUSTON	1:00
Nov. 4	at Green Bay	1:00
Nov. 12	at Kansas City (Mon.)	8:00
Nov. 18	DETROIT	1:00
Nov. 25	at Minnesota	1:00
Dec. 2	LOS ANGELES	1:00
Dec. 9	at Detroit	1:00
Dec. 16	GREEN BAY	1:00

DETROIT LIONS

Sept. 16	at Pittsburgh	4:00
Sept. 23	at Green Bay	1:00
Oct. 1	ATLANTA (Mon.)	9:00
Oct. 7	MINNESOTA	4:00
Oct. 14	at New Orleans	1:00
Oct. 21	BALTIMORE	1:00
Oct. 28	GREEN BAY	1:00
Nov. 4	SAN FRANCISCO	4:00
Nov. 11	at Minnesota	1:00
Nov. 18	at Chicago	1:00
Nov. 22	WASHINGTON (Thanks.)	12:15
Dec. 2	at St. Louis	1:00
Dec. 9	CHICAGO	1:00
Dec. 15	at Miami (Sat.)	1:00

Oct. 28 SAN DIEGO 1:00
Nov. 4 at Minnesota 1:00
Nov. 11 at Houston 1:00
Nov. 18 at Oakland 1:00
Nov. 25 PITTSBURGH 1:00
Dec. 2 at Kansas City 3:00
Dec. 9 CINCINNATI 1:00
Dec. 16 at Los Angeles 1:00

HOUSTON OILERS

Sept. 16 at New York Giants 1:00
Sept. 23 at Cincinnati 1:00
Sept. 30 PITTSBURGH 1:00
Oct. 7 LOS ANGELES 1:00
Oct. 14 DENVER 1:00
Oct. 21 at Cleveland 1:00
Oct. 28 at Chicago 1:00
Nov. 4 at Baltimore 2:00
Nov. 11 CLEVELAND 1:00
Nov. 18 at Kansas City 1:00
Nov. 25 NEW ENGLAND 1:00
Dec. 2 OAKLAND 1:00
Dec. 9 at Pittsburgh 1:00
Dec. 16 CINCINNATI 1:00

MIAMI DOLPHINS

Sept. 16 SAN FRANCISCO 1:00
Sept. 23 at Oakland 1:00
Sept. 30 NEW ENGLAND 1:00
Oct. 7 at New York Jets 1:00
Oct. 15 at Cleveland (Mon.) 9:00
Oct. 21 BUFFALO 1:00
Oct. 28 at New England 1:00
Nov. 4 NEW YORK JETS 1:00
Nov. 11 BALTIMORE 1:00
Nov. 18 at Buffalo 1:00
Nov. 22 at Dallas (Thanks.) 2:30
Dec. 3 PITTSBURGH (Mon.) 9:00
Dec. 9 at Baltimore 2:00
Dec. 15 DETROIT (Sat.) 1:00

NEW YORK JETS

Sept. 17 at Green Bay(Mil-Mon) 8:00
Sept. 23 at Baltimore 2:00
Sept. 30 at Buffalo 1:00
Oct. 7 Miami 1:00
Oct. 14 NEW ENGLAND 1:00
Oct. 21 PITTSBURGH 1:00
Oct. 28 DENVER 1:00
Nov. 4 at Miami 1:00
Nov. 11 at New England 1:00
Nov. 18 at Cincinnati 1:00
Nov. 25 ATLANTA 4:00
Dec. 2 BALTIMORE 1:00
Dec. 9 at Philadelphia 1:00
Dec. 16 BUFFALO 1:00

PITTSBURGH STEELERS

Sept. 16 DETROIT 4:00
Sept. 23 CLEVELAND 1:00
Sept. 30 at Houston 1:00
Oct. 7 SAN DIEGO 1:00
Oct. 14 at Cincinnati 1:00
Oct. 21 at New York Jets 1:00
Oct. 28 CINCINNATI 4:00
Nov. 5 WASHINGTON (Mon.) 9:00
Nov. 11 at Oakland 1:00
Nov. 18 DENVER 1:00
Nov. 25 at Cleveland 1:00
Dec. 3 at Miami (Mon.) 9:00
Dec. 9 HOUSTON 1:00
Dec. 15 at San Francisco (Sat) 1:00

NEW ENGLAND PATRIOTS

Sept. 16 BUFFALO 1:00
Sept. 23 KANSAS CITY 1:00
Sept. 30 at Miami 1:00
Oct. 7 BALTIMORE 1:00
Oct. 14 at New York Jets 1:00
Oct. 21 at Chicago 1:00
Oct. 28 MIAMI 1:00
Nov. 4 at Philadelphia 1:00
Nov. 11 NEW YORK JETS 1:00
Nov. 18 GREEN BAY 1:00
Nov. 25 at Houston 1:00
Dec. 2 SAN DIEGO 1:00
Dec. 9 at Buffalo 1:00
Dec. 16 at Baltimore 2:00

OAKLAND RAIDERS

Sept. 16 at Minnesota 1:00
Sept. 23 MIAMI 1:00
Sept. 30 at Kansas City 3:00
Oct. 7 at St. Louis 1:00
Oct. 14 SAN DIEGO 1:00
Oct. 22 at Denver (Mon.) 7:00
Oct. 28 at Baltimore 2:00
Nov. 4 NEW YORK GIANTS 1:00
Nov. 11 PITTSBURGH 1:00
Nov. 18 CLEVELAND 1:00
Nov. 25 at San Diego 1:00
Dec. 2 at Houston 1:00
Dec. 8 KANSAS CITY (Sat.) 1:00
Dec. 16 DENVER 1:00

SAN DIEGO CHARGERS

Sept. 16 at Washington 1:00
Sept. 23 Buffalo 1:00
Sept. 30 CINCINNATI 1:00
Oct. 7 at Pittsburgh 1:00
Oct. 14 at Oakland 1:00
Oct. 21 ATLANTA 1:00
Oct. 28 at Cleveland 1:00
Nov. 4 KANSAS CITY 1:00
Nov. 11 at Denver 2:00
Nov. 18 NEW ORLEANS 1:00
Nov. 25 OAKLAND 1:00
Dec. 2 at New England 1:00
Dec. 9 DENVER 1:00
Dec. 16 at Kansas City 1:00

LOS ANGELES RAMS

Sept. 16 at Kansas City 3:00
Sept. 23 ATLANTA 1:00
Sept. 30 at San Francisco 1:00
Oct. 7 at Houston 1:00
Oct. 14 DALLAS 1:00
Oct. 21 GREEN BAY 1:00
Oct. 28 at Minnesota 1:00
Nov. 4 at Atlanta 1:00
Nov. 11 NEW ORLEANS 1:00
Nov. 18 SAN FRANCISCO 1:00
Nov. 25 at New Orleans 1:00
Dec. 2 at Chicago 1:00
Dec. 10 NEW YORK GIANTS (Mon.) 6:00
Dec. 16 CLEVELAND 1:00

NEW ORLEANS SAINTS'

Sept. 16 ATLANTA 1:00
Sept. 24 at Dallas (Mon.) 8:00
Sept. 30 at Baltimore 2:00
Oct. 7 CHICAGO 1:00
Oct. 14 DETROIT 1:00
Oct. 21 at San Francisco 1:00
Oct. 28 WASHINGTON 1:00
Nov. 4 BUFFALO 1:00
Nov. 11 at Los Angeles 1:00
Nov. 18 at San Diego 1:00
Nov. 25 LOS ANGELES 1:00
Dec. 2 at Green Bay (Mil) 1:00
Dec. 9 SAN FRANCISCO 1:00
Dec. 16 at Atlanta 1:00

PHILADELPHIA EAGLES

Sept. 16 ST. LOUIS 1:00
Sept. 23 at New York Giants 1:00
Sept. 30 WASHINGTON 1:00
Oct. 7 at Buffalo 1:00
Oct. 14 at St. Louis 1:00
Oct. 21 at Minnesota 1:00
Oct. 28 DALLAS 1:00
Nov. 4 NEW ENGLAND 1:00
Nov. 11 ATLANTA 1:00
Nov. 18 at Dallas 1:00
Nov. 25 NEW YORK GIANTS 1:00
Dec. 2 at San Francisco 1:00
Dec. 9 NEW YORK JETS 1:00
Dec. 16 at Washington 1:00

SAN FRANCISCO 49ERS

Sept. 16 at Miami 1:00
Sept. 23 at Denver 2:00
Sept. 30 LOS ANGELES 1:00
Oct. 7 at Atlanta 1:00
Oct. 14 MINNESOTA 1:00
Oct. 21 NEW ORLEANS 1:00
Oct. 28 ATLANTA 1:00
Nov. 4 at Detroit 4:00
Nov. 11 at Washington 1:00
Nov. 18 at Los Angeles 1:00
Nov. 26 GREEN BAY (Mon.) 6:00
Dec. 2 PHILADELPHIA 1:00
Dec. 9 at New Orleans 1:00
Dec. 15 PITTSBURGH (Sat.) 1:00

NEW YORK GIANTS

Sept. 16 HOUSTON 1:00
Sept. 23 PHILADELPHIA 1:00
Sept. 30 at Cleveland 1:00
Oct. 7 GREEN BAY 1:00
Oct. 14 WASHINGTON 1:00
Oct. 21 at Dallas 3:00
Oct. 28 at St. Louis 1:00
Nov. 4 at Oakland 1:00
Nov. 11 DALLAS 1:00
Nov. 18 ST. LOUIS 1:00
Nov. 25 at Philadelphia 1:00
Dec. 2 at Washington 1:00
Dec. 10 at Los Angeles (Mon.) 6:00
Dec. 16 MINNESOTA 1:00

ST. LOUIS CARDINALS

Sept. 16 at Philadelphia 1:00
Sept. 23 WASHINGTON 1:00
Sept. 30 at Dallas 1:00
Oct. 7 OAKLAND 1:00
Oct. 14 PHILADELPHIA 1:00
Oct. 21 at Washington 1:00
Oct. 28 NEW YORK GIANTS 1:00
Nov. 4 DENVER 1:00
Nov. 11 at Green Bay 1:00
Nov. 18 at New York Giants 1:00
Nov. 25 at Cincinnati 1:00
Dec. 2 DETROIT 1:00
Dec. 9 at Atlanta 1:00
Dec. 16 DALLAS 1:00

WASHINGTON REDSKINS

Sept. 16 SAN DIEGO 1:00
Sept. 23 at St. Louis 1:00
Sept. 30 at Philadelphia 1:00
Oct. 8 DALLAS (Mon.) 9:00
Oct. 14 at New York Giants 1:00
Oct. 21 ST. LOUIS 1:00
Oct. 28 at New Orleans 1:00
Nov. 5 at Pittsburgh (Mon.) 9:00
Nov. 11 SAN FRANCISCO 1:00
Nov. 18 BALTIMORE 1:00
Nov. 22 at Detroit (Thanks.) 12:15
Dec. 2 NEW YORK GIANTS 1:00
Dec. 9 at Dallas 3:00
Dec. 16 PHILADELPHIA 1:00

Regular Season 1973 Schedules

NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE REGULAR SEASON SCHEDULE

08.02 SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 16 (First Week)

Atlanta at New Orleans 1:00
Baltimore at Cleveland 1:00
Buffalo at New England 1:00
Cincinnati at Denver 1:00
Dallas at Chicago 1:00
Cincinnati at Denver 2:00
Detroit at Pittsburgh 4:00
Houston at New York Giants 1:00
Los Angeles at Kansas City 3:00
Oakland at Minnesota 1:00
St. Louis at Philadelphia 1:00
San Diego at Washington 1:00
San Francisco at Miami 1:00

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 17

New York Jets vs. Green Bay at Milwaukee 8:00

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 23 (Second Week)

Atlanta at Los Angeles 1:00
Buffalo at San Diego 1:00
Cleveland at Pittsburgh 1:00
Detroit at Green Bay 1:00
Houston at Cincinnati 1:00
Kansas City at New England 1:00
Miami at Oakland 1:00
Minnesota at Chicago 1:00
New York Jets at Baltimore 2:00
Philadelphia at New York Giants 1:00
San Francisco at Denver 2:00
Washington at St. Louis 1:00

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 24

New Orleans at Dallas 8:00

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 30 (Third Week)

Chicago at Denver 2:00
Cincinnati at San Diego 1:00
Green Bay at Minnesota 1:00
Los Angeles at San Francisco 1:00
New England at Miami 1:00
New Orleans at Baltimore 2:00
New York Giants at Cleveland 1:00
New York Jets at Buffalo 1:00
Oakland at Kansas City 3:00
Pittsburgh at Houston 1:00
St. Louis at Dallas 1:00
Washington at Philadelphia 1:00

MONDAY, OCTOBER 1

Atlanta at Detroit 9:00

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 7 (Fourth Week)

Baltimore at New England 1:00
Chicago at New Orleans 1:00
Cleveland at Cincinnati 1:00
Denver at Kansas City 1:00
Green Bay at New York Giants 1:00
Los Angeles at Houston 1:00
Miami at New York Jets 1:00
Minnesota at Detroit 4:00
Oakland at St. Louis 1:00
Philadelphia at Buffalo 1:00
San Diego at Pittsburgh 1:00
San Francisco at Atlanta 1:00

MONDAY, OCTOBER 8

Dallas at Washington 9:00

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 14 (Fifth Week)

Baltimore at Buffalo 1:00
Chicago at Atlanta 1:00
Dallas at Los Angeles 1:00
Denver at Houston 1:00
Detroit at New Orleans 1:00
Kansas City vs. Green Bay at Milwaukee 1:00
Minnesota at San Francisco 1:00
New England at New York Jets 1:00
Philadelphia at St. Louis 1:00
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati 1:00
San Diego at Oakland 1:00
Washington at New York Giants 1:00

MONDAY, OCTOBER 15

Miami at Cleveland 9:00

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 21 (Sixth Week)

Atlanta at San Diego 1:00
Baltimore at Detroit 1:00
Buffalo at Miami 1:00
Green Bay at Los Angeles 1:00
Houston at Cleveland 1:00
Kansas City at Cincinnati 4:00
New England at Chicago 1:00
New Orleans at San Francisco 1:00
New York Giants at Dallas 3:00
Philadelphia at Minnesota 1:00
Pittsburgh at New York Jets 1:00
St. Louis at Washington 1:00

MONDAY, OCTOBER 22

Oakland at Denver 7:00

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 28 (Seventh Week)

Atlanta at San Francisco 1:00
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh 4:00
Dallas at Philadelphia 1:00
Denver at New York Jets 1:00
Green Bay at Detroit 1:00
Houston at Chicago 1:00
Los Angeles at Minnesota 1:00
Miami at New England 1:00
New York Giants at St. Louis 1:00
Oakland at Baltimore 2:00
San Diego at Cleveland 1:00
Washington at New Orleans 1:00

MONDAY, OCTOBER 29

Kansas City at Buffalo 9:00

Inter-Conference Games

1973 AFC-NFC INTER-CONFERENCE GAMES AT A GLANCE (Sunday unless noted; all times Local, Daylight or Standard)

Sept. 16—Detroit at Pittsburgh ..... 4 P.M.
Houston at New York Giants ..... 1 P.M.
Los Angeles at Kansas City ..... 1 P.M.
Oakland at Minnesota ..... 1 P.M.
San Diego at Washington ..... 1 P.M.
San Francisco at Miami ..... 1 P.M.

Sept. 17—(Monday) New York Jets vs. Green Bay at Milwaukee ..... 8 P.M.

Sept. 23—San Francisco at Denver ..... 2 P.M.

Sept. 30—Chicago at Denver ..... 2 P.M.
New Orleans at Baltimore ..... 2 P.M.
New York Giants at Cleveland ..... 1 P.M.

Oct. 7—Los Angeles at Houston ..... 1 P.M.
Oakland at St. Louis ..... 1 P.M.
Philadelphia at Buffalo ..... 1 P.M.

Oct. 14—Kansas City vs. Green Bay at Milwaukee ..... 1 P.M.

Oct. 21—Atlanta at San Diego ..... 1 P.M.
Baltimore at Detroit ..... 1 P.M.
New England at Chicago ..... 1 P.M.

Oct. 28—Houston at Chicago ..... 1 P.M.

Nov. 4—Buffalo at New Orleans ..... 1 P.M.
Cincinnati at Dallas ..... 1 P.M.
Cleveland at Minnesota ..... 1 P.M.
Denver at St. Louis ..... 1 P.M.
New England at Philadelphia ..... 1 P.M.
New York Giants at Oakland ..... 1 P.M.

Nov. 5—(Monday) Washington at Pittsburgh ..... 9 P.M.

Nov. 12—(Monday) Chicago at Kansas City ..... 8 P.M.

Nov. 18—Baltimore at Washington ..... 1 P.M.
Green Bay at New England ..... 1 P.M.
New Orleans at San Diego ..... 1 P.M.

Nov. 22—(Thanksgiving) Miami at Dallas ..... 2:30 P.M.

Nov. 25—Atlanta at New York Jets ..... 4 P.M.
St. Louis at Cincinnati ..... 1 P.M.

Dec. 2—Buffalo at Atlanta ..... 1 P.M.
Dallas at Denver ..... 2 P.M.
Minnesota at Cincinnati ..... 1 P.M.

Dec. 9—New York Jets at Philadelphia ..... 1 P.M.

Dec. 15—(Saturday) Detroit at Miami ..... 1 P.M.
Pittsburgh at San Francisco ..... 1 P.M.

Dec. 16—Cleveland at Los Angeles ..... 1 P.M.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 4 (Eighth Week)

Buffalo at New Orleans	1:00
Chicago at Green Bay	1:00
Cincinnati at Dallas	1:00
Cleveland at Minnesota	1:00
Denver at St. Louis	1:00
Houston at Baltimore	2:00
Kansas City at San Diego	1:00
Los Angeles at Atlanta	1:00
New England at Philadelphia	1:00
New York Giants at Oakland	1:00
New York Jets at Miami	1:00
San Francisco at Detroit	4:00

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 5

Washington at Pittsburgh	9:00

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 11 (Ninth Week)

Atlanta at Philadelphia	1:00
Baltimore at Miami	1:00
Cincinnati at Buffalo	1:00
Cleveland at Houston	1:00
Dallas at New York Giants	1:00
Detroit at Minnesota	1:00
New Orleans at Los Angeles	1:00
New York Jets at New England	1:00
Pittsburgh at Oakland	1:00
St. Louis at Green Bay	1:00
San Diego at Denver	2:00
San Francisco at Washington	1:00

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 12

Chicago at Kansas City	8:00

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 18 (Tenth Week)

Baltimore at Washington	1:00
Cleveland at Oakland	1:00
Denver at Pittsburgh	1:00
Detroit at Chicago	1:00
Green Bay at New England	1:00
Houston at Kansas City	1:00
Miami at Buffalo	1:00
New Orleans at San Diego	1:00
New York Jets at Cincinnati	1:00
Philadelphia at Dallas	1:00
St. Louis at New York Giants	1:00
San Francisco at Los Angeles	1:00

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 19

Minnesota at Atlanta	9:

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22 (Eleventh Week Thanksgiving)

Washington at Detroit	12:15
Miami at Dallas	2:30

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 25

Atlanta at New York Jets	4:00
Buffalo at Baltimore	2:00
Chicago at Minnesota	1:00
Kansas City at Denver	2:00
Los Angeles at New Orleans	1:00
New England at Houston	1:00
New York Giants at Philadelphia	1:00
Oakland at San Diego	1:00
Pittsburgh at Cleveland	1:00
St. Louis at Cincinnati	1:00

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 26

Green Bay at San Francisco	6:00

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 2 (Twelfth Week)

Baltimore at New York Jets	1:00
Buffalo at Atlanta	1:00
Cleveland at Kansas City	3:00
Dallas at Denver	2:00
Detroit at St. Louis	1:00
Los Angeles at Chicago	1:00
Minnesota at Cincinnati	1:00
New Orleans vs. Green Bay at Milwaukee	1:00
New York Giants at Washington	1:00
Oakland at Houston	1:00
Philadelphia at San Francisco	1:00
San Diego at New England	1:00

MONDAY, DECEMBER 3

Pittsburgh at Miami	9:00

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8 (Thirteenth Week)

Kansas City at Oakland	1:00
Minnesota at Green Bay	12:00

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 9

Chicago at Detroit	1:00
Cincinnati at Cleveland	1:00
Denver at San Diego	1:00
Houston at Pittsburgh	1:00
Miami at Baltimore	2:00
New England at Buffalo	1:00
New York Jets at Philadelphia	1:00
St. Louis at Atlanta	1:00
San Francisco at New Orleans	1:00
Washington at Dallas	3:00

MONDAY, DECEMBER 10

New York Giants at Los Angeles	6:00

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15 (Fourteenth Week)

Detroit at Miami	1:00
Pittsburgh at San Francisco	1:00

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 16

Buffalo at New York Jets	1:00
Cincinnati at Houston	1:00
Cleveland at Los Angeles	1:00
Dallas at St. Louis	1:00
Denver at Oakland	1:00
Green Bay at Chicago	1:00
Minnesota at New York Giants	1:00
New England at Baltimore	2:00
New Orleans at Atlanta	1:00
Philadelphia at Washington	1:00
San Diego at Kansas City	1:00

Network TV Games

MONDAY NIGHT GAMES AT A GLANCE
(All times Local, Daylight or Standard)

Sept. 17—New York Jets vs. Green Bay at Milwaukee	8 P.M.
Sept. 24—New Orleans at Dallas	8 P.M.
Oct. 1—Atlanta at Detroit	9 P.M.
Oct. 8—Dallas at Washington	9 P.M.
Oct. 15—Miami at Cleveland	9 P.M.
Oct. 22—Oakland at Denver	7 P.M.
Oct. 29—Kansas City at Buffalo	9 P.M.
Nov. 5—Washington at Pittsburgh	9 P.M.
Nov. 12—Chicago at Kansas City	8 P.M.
Nov. 19—Minnesota at Atlanta	9 P.M.
Nov. 26—Green Bay at San Francisco	6 P.M.
Dec. 3—Pittsburgh at Miami	9 P.M.
Dec. 10—New York Giants at Los Angeles	6 P.M.

NATIONALLY TELEVISED GAMES REGULAR SEASON

Monday, Sept. 17	New York Jets vs. Green Bay at Milwaukee (night, ABC)
Monday, Sept. 24	New Orleans at Dallas (night, ABC)
Monday, Oct. 1	Atlanta at Detroit (night, ABC)
Monday, Oct. 8	Dallas at Washington (night, ABC)
Monday, Oct. 15	Miami at Cleveland (night, ABC)
Monday, Oct. 22	Oakland at Denver (night, ABC)
Monday, Oct. 29	Kansas City at Buffalo (night, ABC)
Monday, Nov. 5	Washington at Pittsburgh (night, ABC)
Monday, Nov. 12	Chicago at Kansas City (night, ABC)
Monday, Nov. 19	Minnesota at Atlanta (night, ABC)
Thursday, Nov. 22 (Thanksgiving)	Washington at Detroit (day, CBS) Miami at Dallas (day, NBC)
Monday, Nov. 26	Green Bay at San Francisco (night, ABC)
Monday, Dec. 3	Pittsburgh at Miami (night, ABC)
Saturday, Dec. 8	Minnesota at Green Bay (day, CBS) Kansas City at Oakland (day, NBC)
Monday, Dec. 10	New York Giants at Los Angeles (night, ABC)
Saturday, Dec. 15	Detroit at Miami (day, CBS) Pittsburgh at San Francisco (day, NBC)

POST SEASON

Saturday, Dec. 22	AFC and NFC Divisional Playoffs (NBC and CBS)
Sunday, Dec. 23	AFC and NFC Divisional Playoffs (NBC and CBS)
Sunday, Dec. 30	AFC Championship Game (NBC) NFC Championship Game (CBS)
Sunday, Jan. 13, 1974	Super Bowl VIII at Houston (CBS)
Sunday, Jan. 20, 1974	AFC-NFC Pro Bowl at Kansas City (NBC)

TV DOUBLEHEADER GAMES

(The following Sunday games are scheduled to be seen in most market areas as part of television doubleheaders):

Sept. 16	Detroit at Pittsburgh (CBS)
Sept. 23	Miami at Oakland (NBC)
Sept. 30	Oakland at Kansas City (NBC)
Oct. 7	Minnesota at Detroit (CBS)
Oct. 14	Dallas at Los Angeles (CBS)
Oct. 21	New York Giants at Dallas (CBS) Kansas City at Cincinnati (NBC)
Oct. 28	Cincinnati at Pittsburgh (NBC)
Nov. 4	San Francisco at Detroit (CBS)
Nov. 11	Pittsburgh at Oakland (NBC)
Nov. 18	San Francisco at Los Angeles (CBS)
Nov. 25	Atlanta at New York Jets (CBS)
Dec. 2	Cleveland at Kansas City (NBC)
Dec. 9	Washington at Dallas (CBS)
Dec. 16	Cleveland at Los Angeles (NBC)

"On paper it's an advantage"

In previous issues of PRO FOOTBALL ANNUAL, we have pointed out that the two Thanksgiving Day games played each year provide the four teams involved with a distinct advantage over their next week's opponents. If you're coaching a team with a Turkey Day date, you have only three days to prepare. (Thanksgiving Day participants always play on the previous Sunday.) But your Turkey opponent also has just three days to prepare, so in theory, neither has the advantage.

But it's the next week which, on paper, appears to reveal the advantage. While your team has nine days to recover and prepare for the next game, your upcoming opponent has six days. You do have a three-day advantage.

However, coaches and players seem to compensate. Some admit to working on two upcoming games at once prior to the Sunday previous to Thanksgiving Day. In any event, out of four teams playing the 1972 schedule with the holiday advantage, two won their succeeding games, and two lost.

We also checked out the Monday night follow-ups. In theory, Monday night teams have one day less to prepare than do their next opponents. (Of course, the opponents have to wait one extra day in the film exchange, which may be a compensation of sorts.) But in 1972, in 26 instances of a team playing on Monday night, 17 found that team winning on the following Sunday, while in only nine cases did the team lose. That shoots down our premise for advantages found in added preparation time.

Still hoping for support on our thesis, we turned to the Saturday schedule. Last year, four teams played games on Saturday prior to the closing of the season eight days later. This time, they had an extra day to prepare. The result: Two wins, two losses. Oh, well. You can't win 'em all.

But just in case the theory should switch on us and prove sound this year, the four teams with the Thanksgiving Day advantage are Washington at Detroit and Miami at Dallas, four very interesting and potentially high-ranked teams. Of the four, only Miami has any sort of a problem with travel logistics. Coming off a road game in Buffalo, the Dolphins either must extend their time away from home by going directly to Dallas, or they must lose the time involved in making two trips between the two games. Washington and Detroit make one trip apiece, and Dallas has no travel at all between the Sunday and Thursday games.

In 1972, the AFC, for the first time, won the regular season schedule against the NFC, with a 20-19-1 mark in inter-conference play. Miami, New England and Oakland all swept three game series with the NFC. But the 16 old-line NFL teams, in meetings against the 10 old line AFL teams, continued to show collective superiority, 34-26-0.

Of course, the payoff is in the big one, and Miami won Super Bowl VII to give the AFL-AFC a 4-3 margin over the NFL-NFC in the seven big ones. Again, if you separate the old line NFL teams from the old line AFL teams, the NFL leads, 4-3.

The 1973 Monday night games are well planned so that there's no likelihood of sub-freezing weather at any of them, that is unless an early-season freeze should surprise Buffalo, Pittsburgh or Kansas City in October or very early November.

Canadian professional football bows to the weather and plays early in the year. But our CFL reporter, Dick Beddoes, is not sure how the CFL's traditionally strong city will weather its local storms in 1973.

RULES OF PRIORITY IN SELECTING SITES FOR NFL 1973 PLAYOFF GAMES

National Conference Explanation:

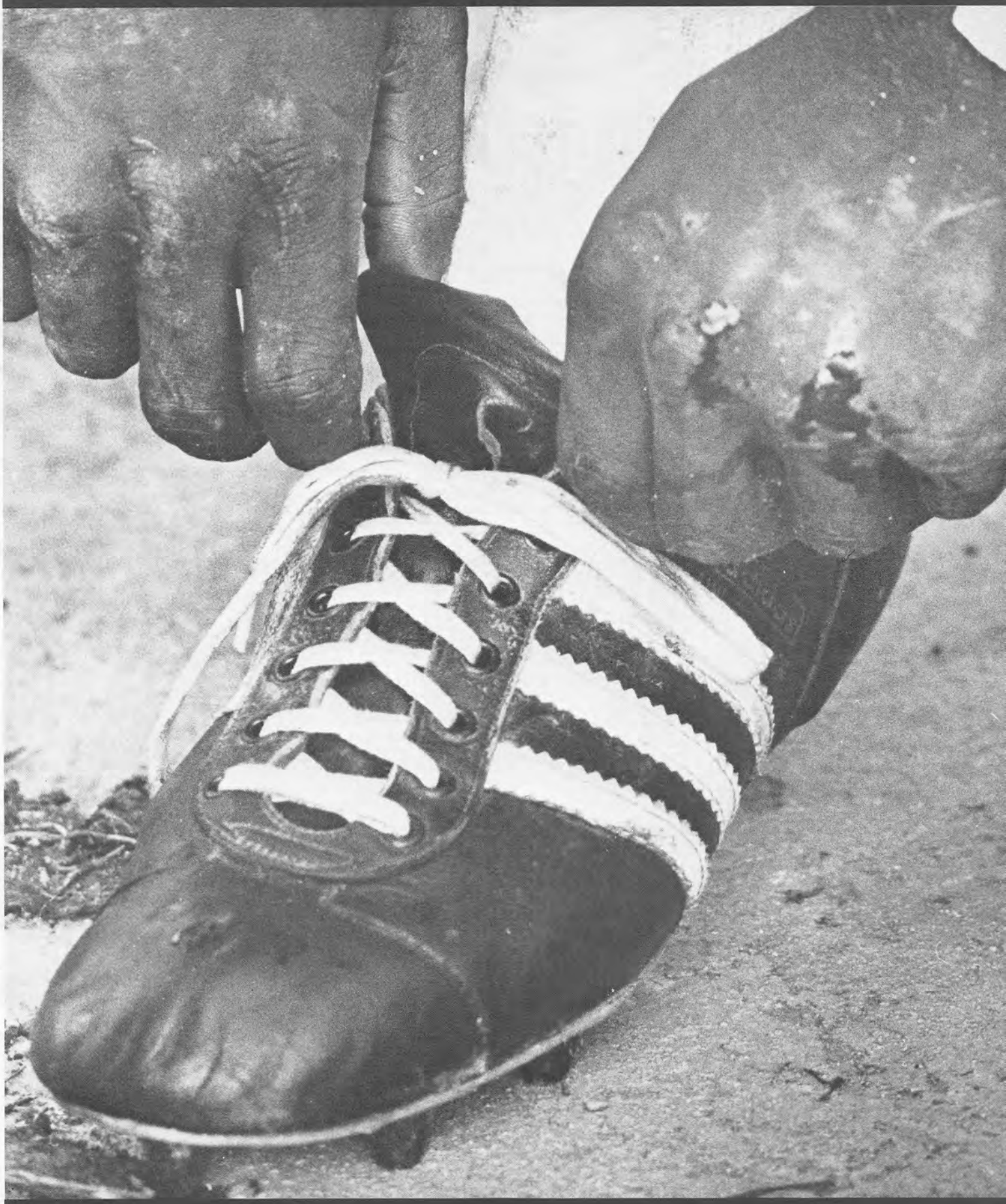
Western Division champion at Eastern Division champion and best 4th place finisher at Central Division champion unless the best 4th place finisher is in the Central Division. In that case: West at Central and 4th best at East. The conference championship will be played at the home of the West champion, unless that team has been eliminated, in which case the East will host. If both the East and West champions have been eliminated, the Central champions will host the 4th place finisher.

The above in formula form: West at East and 4th at Central or
West at Central and 4th at East
Championship priority: West, East, Central.

The AFC in formula form: Central at East and 4th at West or
4th at East and Central at West
Championship priority: East, West, Central

NOTE: Alternates in the formula are designed to accomodate the rule that the 4th place finisher is not permitted to host a conference playoff or conference championship game.

"And now we switch to Canada"



The Canadian Football League Flies

. . . with one painfully lame wing

BY DICK BEDDOES

The Canadian Football League, for several years, has been a confederation with one long, lame wing which drags on the ground. The Montreal Alouettes, in a phrase, are a colossal boxoffice bust.

The Alouettes are based in Canada's largest city, more than 3 million immortal souls reposing in the financial and entertainment hub of the Republic of Quebec.

They represent the same city that goes slightly nuts over the baseball Expos and the hockey Canadiens.

They play out of a French Canadian spa where heavy and illegal gambling on American football games is not precisely unknown. Clandestine betting lines north of the 49th parallel are frequently made in Montreal.

Yet the Alouettes are as forlorn as an oprhaned pomeranian. In the CFL attendance derby, they are considered football's answer to the post-nasal drip.

In 1972, the CFL attracted 369,241 witnesses to 18 exhibition games. Exactly 68 league games produced 1,584,312 paying fanatics. Five playoff games attracted 104,451 customers and the national final, the Grey Cup Game, drew 33,993.

In aggregate, the CFL clientele last year was 2,091,997. Commissioner Jacob Gaudaur and his large, able assistant, CFL treasurer Gregory B. Fulton, managed to conceal their enthusiasm for the 2-million total.

"We were down 100,000 in attendance," Mr. Fulton disclosed, with the happy mien of a gravedigger with a new shovel.

Mr. Fulton did not have to add that the Alouettes were almost entirely responsible for the decline.

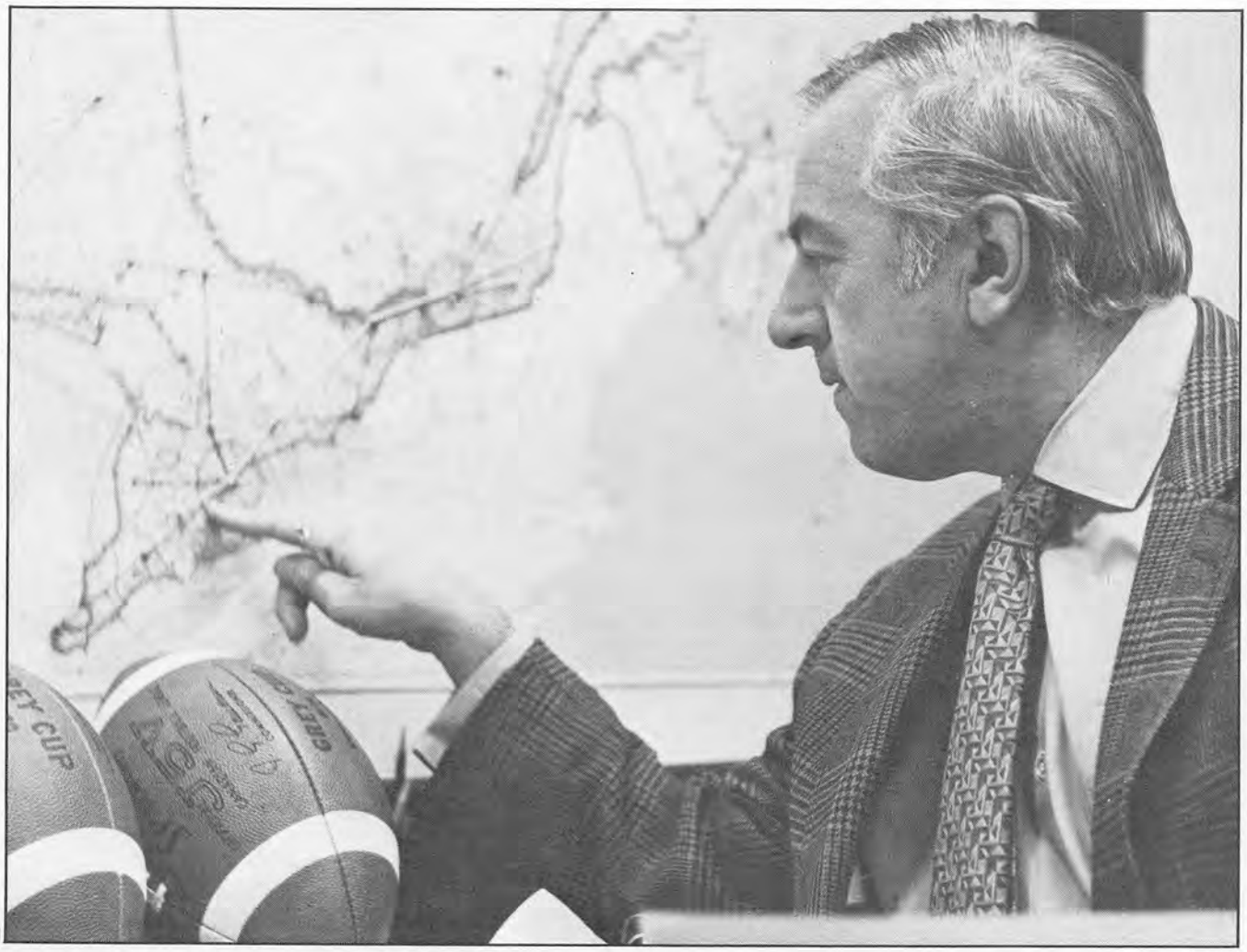
British Columbia Lions, still fumbling under a drawling ol' boy named Eagle Keys from Turkey Neck Bend, Ky., contributed to the slump. So did Calgary Stampeders, who did not raise much dust under the spurring and unquiet urging of James Duncan, a former New York Giant.

But the major reason for the CFL depression was Montreal, where the Alouettes rate it a big day if the other team shows up.

They finished third last fall in the four-team Eastern Conference, ahead of the Toronto Argonauts, but the Argos continued to entice sell-out crowds of 33,135 to a freshly-carpeted old duck blind called CNE Stadium.

CNE—those are the call letters of Canadian National Exhibition, an annual county carnival replete with weight guessers and, figuratively, snake-oil salesmen. It can be added, parenthetically, that Toronto can justly claim to be Canada's most sophisticated city in finance, theatre, business, communications and athletics. During the CNE, in contrast, it is strictly Round Haircut City.

The Alouettes will start the 1973 season, but some CFL observers wonder if they can go the distance without a subsidy from their CFL partners.



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1. CFL Commissioner Jake Gaudaur, points out the Toronto-Hamilton area of the Province of Ontario.

2. Sam Berger, former president of the Ottawa Rough Riders, current owner of the Montreal Alouettes.

3. Jerry Williams, the brilliant head coach of the CFL's Hamilton Tiger Cats, 1972 Grey Cup winners.

They lost wagonloads of money for owner Sam Berger in 1971. They blew dough for Berger in boxcar lots last year. Observers predict Berger will not be able to peddle 4,000 season tickets this season.

Rex MacLeod, a sardonic literate observer of the CFL scene, recently noted in the Toronto Globe and Mail:

"Montreal used to be the most lucrative franchise in the CFL. There are some citizens who maintain it still is but that it will take sensitive, intelligent supervision to prove it. The impression has been created in Montreal, by the Alouettes, that fans should be grateful they have a team, that they should support it regardless of fumbles, broken plays and numbskulls in the front office."

Alouette management cannot afford such presumptions. The team is not a civic project. It is a private enterprise that is not especially enterprising.

Berger, a venerable figure in the CFL, bought the floundering Montreal franchise for $1.3 million in 1969. The next year, catching lightning in a benzedrine bottle, the Alouettes won the Grey Cup for the first time since 1949.

From the heights of 1970, however, the route was a straight plunge down an open elevator shaft. In 1971, the the Als finished last.

Berger never recovered his initial investment from the Alouettes but, persistent as a masochist who enjoys biting himself, his Berger Sports Enterprises has leases on two Montreal stadiums, a shoddy soccer franchise and the rights to operate stockcar races, which means the right to lose more money.

The playpens, McGill Stadium and the Autostade, are not considered adequate by even minimal big-league standards. The visiting dressing room in McGill Stadium is so elegantly appointed that visiting teams put on their uniforms in their hotels and flee there to shower afterward.

Berger has done minor budget-trimming, such as cancelling the Alouette dancing girls, who did exciting things to scanty apparel at halftime.

Some of Berger's expenses have ironic overtones. He is still paying off coaches Sam Etcheverry and Bob Ward and manager John (Red) O'Quinn, all of whom he fired before their contracts expired.

Berger dismissed Etcheverry, whose passing arm was the most spectacular right ulna in Canadian history when he quarterbacked the Alouettes 18-20 years ago.

Etcheverry's replacement is Marv Levy, an Associate of George Allen's when Washington's praying pachyderms were knocked to their knees by the Miami Dolphins in the last Super Bowl.

Levy is considered brainy and articulate, but may be relegated to second place in a public relations sense. Somebody named Jim Keorner, a U.S. import, is vice-president of Berger Sports Enterprises. He was supposed to publicize soccer, which he is supposed to have done efficiently enough to inherit football publicity as well. Coach Levy has tried not to grit his teeth too loudly.

A former Montreal placement kicker, lawyer George Springate, spearheads one group attempting to buy the Montreal franchise.

"We've offered $1.5 million," Springate reports. "Berger wants $2.25 million. So no sale."

Springate and his accomplices would attempt to cater to the dominant French Canadian element in Montreal.

"The president has got to be French," says the bilingual Springate.

Canadian Football Flies

"My personal choice is Pierre Desjardins."

Desjardins is a former Montreal lineman and part of the Springate syndicate.

Berger continues to ride the storm, perhaps waiting for the availability of Olympic Stadium, a 70,000-seat hippodrome which may be built for the 1976 Olympic Games.

A park of such dimensions would make Montreal a potential site for a franchise in the National Football League. Berger might not own the NFL franchise but, as owner of football rights to Montreal, might qualify for heavy indemnity payments.

The possibility of the NFL invasion has inspired John Bassett, lofty president of Toronto Argonauts, to recommend expansion of the CFL to the U.S.

Several American adventurers, notably Robert Schmertz, have applied for U.S. franchises in the CFL, and been rejected. Schmertz, reported to write checks so large that the banks bounce, owns the Portland Trailblazers in the National Basketball Association and the New England Whalers, champions of the World Hockey Association.

Bassett argues that the CFL should expand to New York, Detroit, Chicago and Miami now, say, before the NFL usurps the Montreal territory.

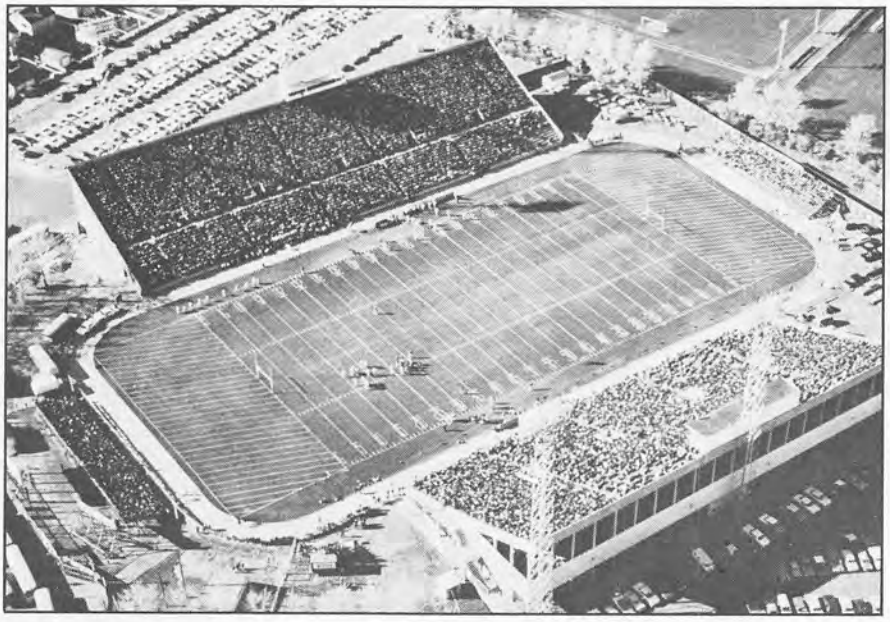
Nationalists in the CFL, like Commissioner Gaudaur, believe the Canadian tournament must remain apart from the NFL. They are Canada Firsters who fear American contamination.

The nationalists, though, speak with forked tongue. A Canadian native has not coached a Canadian professional team since the B.C. Lions repudiated Annis Stukus in 1955.

Since then, the head coach on every CFL team has been an American. Only two of the nine teams, Edmonton Eskimos and Saskatchewan Roughriders, have native-born general managers. Each roster of 32 players is restricted to 15 Americans, but the imports dominate salaries, headlines and all-star teams.

A former governor general, Earl Grey, representing the unlamented Edward VII in the dominion, donated a silver-plated trophy for the rugby championship of Canada, in 1909.

Lord Grey's old dust collector was intended for amateur competition, but



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it was formally turned over to the CFL by the Canadian Amateur Football Association in 1966.

The Toronto Argonauts, formerly the football branch of a rowing club, have not won the Grey Cup since 1952, a prehistoric year, but Argonaut teams have have won 10 Cups, more than any other team.

Western teams began challenging for the Cup in 1921, when the Edmonton Eskimos were beaten 23-0 by Toronto. Winnipeg broke the Eastern monopoly in 1935, whipping the Hamilton Tigers 18-12 on a historic occasion dominated by the broken-field running of Fritz Hanson, from North Dakota.

The Grey Cup became the focal point for Canada's Grand National Drunk in 1948, when supporters of Calgary Stampeders invaded staid Toronto with chuckwagons, stetson hats and inedible pancakes. Calgary's mayor of the day, Don McKay, rode a horse up the steps of Toronto's old city hall. It was the first time an entire horse had stood on the steps.

From that bawdy beginning, the Grey Cup became the symbol of Canada's mardi gras and football festival. Grey Cup Week, the last seven days in November as a rule, is the signal for fans and football swingers to inflict the cyclical scars upon soul and liver.

All of that could end, or be diminished, if the NFL absorbed one or more CFL cities.

If Montreal goes, Toronto is almost sure to follow. The possibility for the future, in spite of the nationalists, is that Toronto, Vancouver and Montreal could be in the NFL by 1980.

Vancouver has a park, Empire Stadium, that presumably could be expanded from its current 33,00 to more than 50,000. An Olympic Stadium, built by Canadian taxpayers, would give Montreal in adequate facility.

As John Bassett forecasts, if Montreal goes, he can't afford to be far behind. The possibility is that the Grey Cup would become the prize for smaller Canadian cities—Edmonton, Vancouver, Regina, Winnipeg, Hamilton, London, Ottawa and Halifax.

In the meantime, Bassett has to contend with someone who wants to expand into his own backyard. William Ballard, young vice-president of Toronto Maple Leaf Gardens, has applied for a second Toronto franchise in the CFL. He will at least test Bassett's veto power in CFL deliberations.

As we went to press, Commissioner Gaudaur was thoughtfully stroking the sleek pelt of Mr. Ballard's $25,000-application fee.

1. Clarke Stadium, home of the Edmonton Eskimos. A far cry from "frozen field" image held by numerous American fans.

2. George Reed of Saskatchewan falls back as a group of Hamilton players lunge at him during '72 Grey Cup.

3. Coach Ray Jauch of the Eskimos talks tactics with QB Bruce Lemmerman.

3

CANADIAN FOOTBALL LEAGUE
1972 FINAL SCORES/PRE-SEASON

DATE	VISITING TEAM	HOME TEAM	DATE	VISITING TEAM	HOME TEAM
June 28	ALL-STARS 22	CAL 23	July 17	B.C. 15	WPG 14
July 3	WPG 43	MTL 10	July 18	SASK 16	EDM 11
July 5	WPG 14	TOR 14	July 19	TOR 7	OTT 51
July 5	WPG 14	TOR 14	July 19	TOR 7	OTT 51
July 5	B.C. 31	SASK 23	July 19	MTL 9	HAM 21
July 5	EDM 18	CAL 14	July 21	CAL 7	SASK 15
July 6	OTT 22	HAM 21	July 24	HAM 13	CAL 28
July 11	MTL 15	EDM 13	July 25	OTT 28	WPG 29
July 12	SASK 16	OTT 19	July 25	EDM 34	B.C. 0
July 13	HAM 24	TOR 25	July 26	TOR 24	MTL 15
July 13	CAL 9	B.C. 14			

REGULAR SCHEDULE

July 31	SASK 17	HAM 20	Sept 17	EDM 12	SASK 14
Aug 1	B.C. 22	EDM 34	Sept 20	B.C. 23	TOR 9
Aug 2	SASK 7	OTT 22	Sept 23	OTT 10	EDM 9
Aug 2	WPG 7	CAL 31	Sept 24	MTL 15	CAL 34
Aug 3	MTL 19	TOR 8	Sept 24	TOR 14	HAM 41
Aug 8	HAM 17	B.C. 19	Sept 24	WPG 18	SASK 16
Aug 8	CAL 14	WPG 41	Sept 26	OTT 20	B.C. 17
Aug 9	TOR 6	SASK 15	Sept 27	MTL 22	WPG 26
Aug 10	OTT 28	MTL 19	Sept 30	EDM 31	TOR 30
Aug 11	HAM 27	EDM 30	Oct 1	HAM 25	OTT 20
Aug 14	B.C. 14	CAL 19	Oct 1	SASK 14	CAL 31
Aug 16	OTT 14	TOR 8	Oct 3	EDM 13	MTL 29
Aug 16	EDM 31	SASK 29	Oct 3	WPG 24	B.C. 26
Aug 17	WPG 39	B.C. 7	Oct 7	CAL 24	HAM 50
Aug 19	MTL 25	HAM 23	Oct 8	MTL 3	TOR 21
Aug 22	SASK 12	CAL 10	Oct 8	B.C. 14	SASK 24
Aug 23	TOR 19	WPG 21	Oct 9	CAL 30	OTT 45
Aug 24	HAM 25	MTL 12	Oct 9	WPG 15	EDM 24
Aug 25	B.C. 7	EDM 29	Oct 14	HAM 31	MTL 26
Aug 27	CAL 3	SASK 35	Oct 14	EDM 16	B.C. 22
Aug 30	TOR 13	OTT 14	Oct 15	TOR 33	CAL 27
Aug 30	EDM 16	WPG 49	Oct 15	SASK 25	WPG 28
Sept 4	TOR 43	MTL 21	Oct 21	WPG 3	HAM 18
Sept 4	OTT 16	HAM 17	Oct 21	CAL 19	B.C. 17
Sept 4	WPG 21	SASK 32	Oct 22	OTT 17	MTL 7
Sept 4	EDM 31	CAL 19	Oct 22	SASK 23	EDM 25
Sept 7	B.C. 7	WPG 42	Oct 28	OTT 21	TOR 16
Sept 9	MTL 23	OTT 38	Oct 28	B.C. 3	CAL 28
Sept 10	HAM 22	TOR 18	Oct 29	MTL 3	SASK 29
Sept 10	CAL 20	EDM 27	Oct 29	EDM 24	WPG 38
Sept 12	SASK 24	B.C. 13	Nov 4	WPG 7	OTT 11
Sept 16	HAM 30	OTT 22	Nov 4	SASK 14	B.C. 26
Sept 16	CAL 8	WPG 22	Nov 5	TOR 16	HAM 26
Sept 17	B.C. 17	MTL 22	Nov 5	CAL 14	EDM 28

SEMI-FINAL

Nov 11	MTL 11	OTT 14
Nov 12	SASK 8	EDM 6

FINAL

Nov 18	HAM 7	OTT 19
Nov 19	SASK 27	WPG 24
Nov 26	OTT 8	HAM 23

GREY CUP

Dec 3	SASK 10	HAM 13

"Differences are painfully obvious"

There are some major differences in professional football rules between the CFL and the NFL. Obviously, the wider and longer fields (110 yards, plus 25-yard end zones) the three-downs-in-a-series, instead of four, and the 12 players on a team constitute major points. Scoring has its slight differences, as well.

But the growth of the CFL, a painful process which, as Dick Beddoes points out, still is painful in Montreal, is one of direct descendency from rugby, and much more recently so than American football.

In fact, the Canadian Rugby Union, formed in 1891, was the father of the modern CFL. The Grey Cup, a symbol of the national championship, was introduced in 1909, when the game was purely rugby.

The key year of growth, form-wise, was 1921, when the number of players on a side was reduced from 14 to the present figure of 12, and in that same year, the ball ceased to be put into play by "heeling" and, instead, play was initiated by a "snap back," who passed the ball between his legs.

From that point onward, the rules gradually became closer to the American game and the Rugby Union was a rugby league in title only. By 1960, the CRU (Canadian Rugby Union) was superseded by the Canadian Football League, though the game had been football, as Americans know it, for many years.

In the past two seasons, the Grey Cup game has been played on American-style artificial surfaces, for the first times, in Vancouver and Hamilton.

But whatever the home surface, Dick Beddoes will dig beneath it to check on prospects for the coming year.

"Here are the northern nine"

Canadian Football League • Eastern Conference

HAMILTON TIGER-CATS

The Hamilton Tiger-Cats rebound off the experience of winning their first Canadian title in six years with the championship team fairly intact.

Dave Buchanan, an all-Eastern halfback from Arizona State, retired for what were described as "personal reasons." Angelo Mosca, an antique defensive tackle who played 14 years in the Canadian league after abandoning Notre Dame, quit in deference to advanced age.

Otherwise the champions are intact, with additions. Chuck Ealey (Toledo) returns as the all-Eastern quarterback, one of the few black players to excel at the most demanding position in football. A scrambler, the chunky Ealey had a completion percentage of 58.4 in passing, threw 22 touchdown passes, ran the ball 87 times himself for 515 yards.

Ealey's returning accomplices on attack are backs Dave Fleming and Dick Wesolowski, ends Tony Gabriel and Tommy Joe Coffey, 12 years a Canadian pro since leaving West Texas State. Coffey is the only grandfather playing football in Canada. The hubs of the offensive line again are all-star guards Jon Hohman and Ed Chalupka and tackle Bill Danychuk.

Garney Henley, 12 years removed from Huron College in South Dakota, returns to the defensive backfield and occasional forays into the offense as a wide receiver. Henley was elected the most valuable player in the CFL last year.

Three Eastern all-stars return to the defense. They are George Wells, a massive defensive end from New Mexico State and Toronto Argonauts, and backs Al Brenner and hard-tackling John Williams.

Dave Roller, a 250-pounder from Kentucky cut from the New York Giants last year, seeks to replace Mosca at defensive tackle. Williams also recruited place-kicking specialist Bob Macoritti from College of Wooster, in Ohio.

Not that Hamilton is understaffed for placement artists. Coffey was the best from short distances in the country until Scottish-born Ian Sunter replaced him last season. Sunter (44 converts, 14 field goals) was second to Ottawa's Gerry Organ in the scoring race.

No. 16—Chuck Ealey

1973 ROSTER

VETERANS

No.	Name	Pos.	Ht.	Wt.	Age	College or Previous team	Yr. with team
70	Blum, Mike	LB	6-0	225	29	Northern Michigan	3
25	*Brenner, Allen R.	DB	6-1	190	25	Michigan State	3
58	Chalupka, Ed	OG	6-0	225	25	U. of North Carolina	4
72	Christian, Gord	OE	6-4	228	26	Hamilton Hurricanes	6
75	Coffey, Tommy-Joe	OE	6-0	196	36	West Texas State	6
15	Clarke, Dave	DB	5-10	175	24	U. of Western Ontario	2
55	Danychuk, Bill	OG	6-3	240	29	U. of Tennessee	8
16	*Ealey, Chuck	QB	6-1	195	23	U. of Toledo	2
52	Ferguson, Ken	LB	6-1	230	29	Utah State	2
21	*Fleming, Dave	RB	6-0	205	27	Pittsburgh	8
77	Gabriel, Tony	OE	6-4	210	24	Syracuse University	3
64	*Gantt, Jerome	OT	6-4	266	24	North Carolina Central	2
26	*Henley, Garney	DB	6-0	180	36	Huron College	13
57	*Hohman, Jon	OG	6-0	245	28	U. of Wisconsin	6
65	*Inskeep, Gary	DE	6-4	258	26	Stout State Univ.	3
45	*Kosmos, Mark	DB	6-0	235	28	Oklahoma	2
14	Krouse, Bob	DB	6-1	195	29	Hamilton Cent'l H.S.	10
50	Kudryk, Peter	DE	6-4	255	24	Bramalea Satellites	2
66	Mitchell, Doug	C	6-2	240	27	U. of Western Ontario	6
51	Papai, Jim	OG	6-0	215	24	U. of North Carolina	2
24	*Porter, Lewis	F-KR	5-11	180	26	Southern Univ.	3
42	Richardson, Bob	TE	6-5	250	24	Iowa State	2
17	*Shaw, Rick	DB	6-4	212	27	Arizona State	2
61	*Smith, Robert B.	LB	6-2	235	23	U. of Colorado	2
33	Sternberg, Gerry	DB	5-10	175	90	U. of Toronto	3
36	Sunter, Ian	HB	6-0	175	29	Burlington Braves	2
54	*Wells, George	DE	6-2	233	25	New Mexico St. (Las Cruces)	2
27	Wesolowski, Dick	FB	6-1	195	25	U. of North Carolina	5
23	*Williams, John	DB	6-1	190	29	New Mexico Highland	4

HEAD COACH: Jerry Williams.

NEWCOMERS

No.	Name	Pos.	Ht.	Wt.	Age	College or Previous team
	*Beamer, Tim	RB	6-0	190	25	Johnson C. Smith Univ.
	Bonk, John	LB	6-3	230	22	Burlington Braves
	*Brame, Larry	LB	6-1	215	24	U. of Western Kentucky
	*Brockmeyer, Joe	RB	5-9	170	22	West. Maryland College
	*Brown, Stan	HB	5-10	185	24	Purdue Univ.
	*Chada, Bill	DE	6-5	240	21	Michigan State
	*Copeland, Henry	RB	6-2	225	23	Parsons College
	Dulmage, Dan	G	6-3	250	23	U. of Western Ontario
	*Etter, Bill	QB	6-2	195	23	U. of Notre Dame
	*Ettinger, Jim	QB	6-3	200	25	Kansas Univ.
	*Fletcher, Wayne	DL	6-5	240	24	Loyola Univ. of Chicago
	Hass, Ken	LB	6-1	210	25	Morehead State Univ.
	*Hart, Bill	OT	6-5	245	22	Michigan State
	*Harris, Mario	LB	6-0	215	24	Glassboro State College
	Harris, John	T	6-5	280	25	York Univ.
	Jeffries, Gary	DB	6-0	180	26	Waterloo Lutheran
	Kuzyk, Gary	WR	6-0	190	26	Otterbein Univ.
	Lockington, Al	QB	6-0	190	24	McMaster
	Milosevic, George	TE	6-2	220	23	Cornell
	*McKinnie, Silas	HB	6-1	210	27	U. of Iowa
	McColeman, G.	DT	6-4	245	25	Waterloo Lutheran
	Macoritti, Bob	K	6-1	190	22	College of Wooster
	*Roller, Dave	DT	6-1	250	23	U. of Kentucky
	Spears, Jamie	FB	6-0	210	24	McMaster
	*Scott, Lewis	F-KR	5-10	175	24	Southern Methodist
	Shoniker, Frank	DB	5-11	180	23	York Univ.
	Sehr, Walt	DB	6-1	180	23	U. of Toronto
	*Summers, Fred	DB	6-1	185	26	Wake Forest Univ.
	*Stark, Michael	OT	6-2	270	23	Memphis State
	Telepchuk, Mike	QB	6-1	207	23	U. of Guelph
	*Walker, Allan	RB	6-½	195	22	U. of Michigan
	*Webb, Phillip	DB	6-3	209	24	Colorado State Univ.
	Wakeman, Jim	HB	5-11	190	22	Univ. of Windsor

*Import

Canadian Football League • Eastern Conference

MONTREAL ALOUETTES

Marv Levy, up from the Washington Redskins to supplant Sam Etcheverry as coach, inherits a Montreal team with several individual notables, plus Nebraska's Heisman trophy winner, runner-receiver Johnny Rodgers.

At 5-9, 180, Rodgers could give Levy reason to smile. Rodgers may need only a field to play on, not inches and pounds, to give Montreal its most exciting performances since ex-coach Etcheverry pitched and tossed to Alex Webster nearly 20 years ago.

Ike Brown was the second leading rusher in the East last year with 817 yards. Moses Denson, was third with 754. The high-stepping Denson may have met Levy as they travelled in opposite directions this spring. Denson played out his option last year in the hope of cracking the Redskins this term.

Ed George is a hulking offensive tackle or guard, on many scorecards the best in Canada at either position. Mike Widger, resolute and mobile, is one of the three or four superior linebackers in the country.

Behind those admitted stars, Levy has Merl Code and Larry Fairholm as vigilant defensive backs. Junior Ah You came with a late rush last year as a rookie defensive end. Dave Braggins is a willing accomplice of Ed George's in the middle of the offensive line.

Levy is in trouble at quarterback. The Alouettes finished 1972 with Jerry Rhome and George Mira (U of Miami, approximately 50 years ago) in charge of the attack. Both proved vulnerable, Rhome to being erratic, Mira to age.

Levy also needs help at middle linebacker, having traded Steve Smear to Toronto for old, reliable Marv Luster, a defensive back. The Als don't seem to require assistance at offensive tackle, but Levy recruited a new one anyway—Pat Bonnett, a Montreal native who attended Idaho State.

1973 ROSTER

VETERANS

No.	Name	Pos.	Ht.	Wt.	Age	College or Previous team
62	Ah You, Junior	DE	6-3	220	24	Arizona State
58	Braggins, Dave	OG	6-2	245	26	Florida State
34	Brown, Ike	RB	6-1	205	21	W. Kentucky
45	Buono, Wally	LB	5-11	205	22	Idaho State
	*Canale, Justin	OG	6-1	250	29	Miss. State
12	Code, Merl	DB	6	195	24	North Carolina A&T
47	Conrad, Wayne	C	6	235	24	U. of Calgary
53	Crennel, Carl	LB	6-1	245	24	West Virginia
74	Dalla Riva, Peter	TE	6-3	225	26	Oakville Black Knights
26	Denson, Moses	RB	6	205	28	Maryland State
75	Eason, John	WR	6-4	225	28	Florida A&M
25	Evanshen, Terry	WR	5-10	185	28	Utah State
19	Fairholm, Larry	S	6	195	30	Arizona
9	Foley, Jim	WR	5-11	185	24	Prince Edward Island U.
22	Gaines, Gene	S	5-11	185	32	UCLA
65	George, Ed	OT	6-4	260	26	Wake Forest
66	Grant, Wes	DE	6-3	245	26	UCLA
18	Harris, Dick	CB	5-11	170	22	South Carolina
	*Huard, John	LB	6	225	28	U. of Maine
61	Judges, Gordon	DT	6-3	250	25	Bramalea Satellites
60	Maloney, Mike	OT	6-4	245	24	Ottawa Sooners
70	Marcil, Brian	LB	6-3	225	25	Loyola
10	Mira, George	QB	5-11	192	30	U. of Miami
73	Perowne, Ron	WR	5-10	180	22	Bishops
23	Proudfoot, Tony	DB	6-1	195	23	U. of New Brunswick
55	Randall, Barry	OT	6-3	245	28	E. Washington
17	Rhome, Jerry	QB	6	190	30	Tulsa
36	Smith, Larry	RB	6	210	21	Bishops
	Springate, George	K	6-1	210	21	McGill
33	Upshaw, Brad	S	6	180	21	Verdun Invictus
	*Van Ness, Bruce	RB	6-3	210	23	Rutgers
	*Wade, Sonny	QB	6-3	210	25	Emory & Henry
64	Weir, Glen	DT	6-2	260	21	London Lords
41	Widger, Mike	LB	6	210	24	VPI
67	Yochum, Dan	OT	6-5	265	22	Syracuse

HEAD COACH: Marv Levy.

NEWCOMERS

Joueur Player	Pos.	Ht.	Wt.	Age	College/Club
*Adkins, John	DE	6-3	235	23	Nebraska
Allen, Barclay	DB	6-2	200	26	Southern Illinois
Arnott, Roy	DB	6-1	195	24	Waterloo-Lutheran
*Baima, Brian	WR	6-0	190	24	The Citadel
*Bellamy, Ray	WR	6-4	210	24	Miami
*Blake, Joe	DE	6-0	260	28	Tulsa
Bonnet, Pat	OT	6-3	230	22	Idaho State
*Bowens, Cecil	RB	6-3	225	22	Kentucky
*Brady, Jim	QB	6-3	215	22	Arizona State
Brule, Paul	DB	6-0	190	27	St. Francis Xavier
*Bulman, Wayne	DE	6-2	230	23	Vermont
*Butler, Al	CB	6-3	220	28	Compton Junior College
Cairns, Terry	RB	5-9	190	22	Alberta
Carlos, John	WR	6-3	200	28	San Jose State
Coray, Stacy	DB	5-11	190	25	Waterloo-Lutheran
*Curry, Craig	QB	6-3	205	23	Minnesota
*Emendorfer, Bill	OG	6-0	235	21	Tennessee
Florio, Rudy	RB	5-10	200	23	Youngstown State
*Heller, Jim	DT	6-3	240	21	Penn State
*Highsmith, W.	OG	6-4	250	29	Florida A&M
Innes, Cam	C	6-2	230	26	Windsor
*James, Larry	RB	6-1	220	21	North Texas State
*Jones, Jim	QB	6-1	195	23	U of Southern California
*Kecman, Ron	C	6-2	235	22	Maryland
Lefebvre, Pierre	DB	5-10	185	23	St. Mary's
*Luster, Marv	LB	6-1	200	33	UCLA
*Mahi, Don	RB	6-0	210	23	Hawaii
McEachern, Ed	LB	6-2	220	24	Guelph
Paliotti, Peter	WR	5-11	180	23	Loyola
*Pawlik, Dave	LB	6-1	230	24	Memphis State
*Perreault, Pierre	DE	6-4	220	22	Stanford
Plyley, Greg	S	5-10	175	25	Waterloo
*Price, Phil	CB	6-1	195	24	Idaho Sttae
Pryor, Cecil	DE	6-5	240	26	Michigan
*Rodgers, Johnny	RB	5-9	175	21	Nebraska
*Rusnak, Ron	OG	6-1	230	22	North Carolina
Schwartzberg, Jake	KS	6-0	175	24	Alberta
*Sherrer, Larry	RB	6-2	205	23	Hawaii
Whitfield, Robert	OT	6-3	240	23	Guelph
*Widger, Mike	LB	6-0	210	25	U Virginia Tech
*Zumbach, Jake	OT	6-3	245	23	Colorado

*Import

Canadian Football League • Eastern Conference

OTTAWA ROUGHRIDERS

The Ottawa Rough Riders didn't place a single player on the Eastern All-Star team in 1972. They did, however, rate five positions on defense, the reason the Riders yielded fewer points (228) than any team in the CFL.

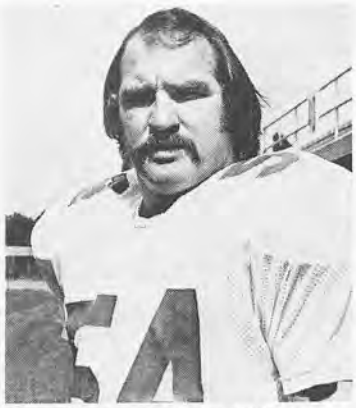
Rudy Sims, formidably fat, was the best defensive tackle in the East, after Jim Stillwagon of Toronto. Wayne Smith, a towering Canadian native from Halifax, N.S., made all-star at defensive end. Jerry (Soup) Campbell repeated as a blithe, agile corner linebacker. Dick Adams and Rod Woodward were all-star defensive backs.

Sims, Smith, Campbell, Adams and Woodward are back to keep the enemy attackers awake nights. To bolster his own attack, Coach Jack Gotta traded defensive back Barry Ardern and Dutch-born tackle Gus Revenberg to the B.C. Lions for Jim Evenson, a big horse who plowed up 961 yards last season.

To partner Evenson, Gotta imported Don Aleksiewicz from Hobart College. Oleksetcera's credentials include 287 yards rushed for Hobart in one game.

Jimmy Lee Harris, a fast Dallas Cowboy cut, may add speed to the Ottawa backfield. So might Herbert Marshall and Alfonzo Moore, graduates of the Continental League.

Three rookie linemen—Bill Slater, Tim Miller and Bob Rickenbach—were given tryouts.



No. 54—Jerry Campbell

1973 ROSTER

VETERANS

No.	Name	Pos.	Ht.	Wt.	Age	College or Previous team	Yr. with team
33	*Adams, Dick	DHB	6-0	195	25	Miami of Ohio	2
61	*Brandon, Chas.	OT	6-4	260	27	Norfolk	2
15	*Brothers, Paul	QB	6-1	190	27	Oregon State	3
54	*Campbell, Jerry	CLB	5-11	210	29	Idaho Univ.	6
24	*Cantrelle, Art	RB	5-11	195	25	Louisiana Univ.	2
16	*Cassata, Rick	QB	6-2	205	26	Syracuse Univ.	3
66	Collins, Doug	T	6-4	240	27	U of Cincinnati	6
23	Cooper, Bill	FL	5-10	180	28		6
30	Denver, Dan	LB	6-0	180	27	Wake Forest	6
25	Eaman, Keith	RB	5-10	200	26	Queen's Univ.	3
21	Giardino, Wayne	DB	5-11	195	28	Florida State	6
52	Kennedy, John	G	6-1	235	23	Ottawa Sooners	2
3	Kruspe, John	DHB	5-11	190	28	Waterloo Lutheran	4
60	*Laputka, Tom	DE	6-3	255	25	Southern Illinois	3
	*Laster, Art	T	6-5	285	25	Maryland State	2
31	*Marcelin, Al	RB	6-1	190	28	Parsons College	3
42	McKeown, Bob	C	6-2	225	22	Yale	3
74	*Nixon, Rhome	TE	6-5	215	29	Southern Univ.	2
27	*Oldham, Hugh	FL	5-10	175	30	Univ. of Oregon	4
71	Organ, Gerry	K	6-2	200	28	Univ. of Guelph	3
51	*Perdrix, Roger	OG	6-1	225	30	U of Cincinnati	7
73	Piaskoski, Jim	T	6-5	245	24	Sudbury Spartans	2
77	Pullen, Tom	TE	6-4	210	28	Univ. of Michigan	4
62	Racine, Moe	T	6-4	230	35		16
	Reid, Frank	T	6-2	235	27	Univ. of Buffalo	2
56	*Schuette, Tom	G	6-1	230	28	Univ. of Indiana	7
65	*Sims, Rudy	DT	6-1	250	26	Florida A & M	3
75	Smith, Wayne	DE	6-4	230	23	Halifax Buccaneers	5
14	*Thompson, Alan	FB	5-11	219	23	Univ. of Wisconsin	2
17	Tosh, Wayne	DHB	5-11	180	27	Univ. of Richmond	3
	Visneskie, Merv	HB	5-10	190	24	Ottawa Sooners	2
22	Wellesley, Terry	HB	6-0	205	25	Tennessee Tech	4
26	Woodward, Rod	DHB	6-1	200	28	Univ. of Idaho	4
35	*Zapiec, Charles	G	6-2	220	24	Penn State	2

HEAD COACH: Jack Gotta.

NEWCOMERS

No.	Name	Pos.	Ht.	Wt.	Age	College or Previous team
	*Aleksiewicz, D.	DHB	6-0	195	25	Hobart College
	*Allen, Gregory	HB	5-10	180	22	Syracuse Univ.
	Budge, Jim	FL	5-11	175	21	Univ. of Western Ontario
	Comartin, Roger	LB	6-1	160	22	Univ. of Alberta
	*Crowe, Tom	G-T	6-3	250	22	Univ. of Kentucky
	*DiMaggio, Frank	QB	6-1	210	22	Temple Univ.
	*Evenson, Jim	FB	6-3	220	24	Oregon State
	*Fobbs, Le Andrew	RB	5-11	197	22	Grambling College
	Frazier, Bryant	FL	6-4	188	23	
	*Harris, Jimmie	RB	5-10	185	22	Ohio State
	Hamlin, Geof	FB	6-1	220	23	U of North Carolina
	*Helm, John	RB	6-0	215	22	Villanova Univ.
	*Henderson, Tom	FB	6-1	235	26	Southern Illinois
	*Kovacs, Steve	T	5-11	235	22	Miami Univ.
	Lipsett, John	G-T	6-0	235	23	Univ. of Toronto
	*Mansfield, M.	MLB	6-0	220	22	U of North Carolina
	*Marshall, E.	DHB	6-5	198	25	Cameron State
	Marshall, Herbert	WR	6-1	195	22	Cameron State
	*Matthews, Doug	RB	5-9½	193	22	Lamar Univ.
	*McKiernan, James	G	6-2	250	21	Southern Conn.
	McMillan, Bruce	RB	5-11	205	22	Mount Allison
	*Miller, Tim	T	6-2	255	22	Emporia State
	*Miranda, Robert	FB	5-11	215	22	Hartford Knights
	*Moore, Alfonza	HB	5-10	185	27	Miami Univ.
	*Radford, David	HB	6-0	227	22	Jacksonville State
	*Rickenbach, Robt.	TE	6-3	248	22	Penn State
	Rocca, Enzo	G-C	5-11	225	23	U of Western Ontario
	*Sauk, John	G	6-1	225	21	Univ. of Delaware
	*Silas, Don	FB	6-1	222	23	Indiana Univ.
	*Slater, Bill	DE	6-3	245	22	Western Michigan
	Smith, Donn	T	6-4	235	21	Purdue Univ.
	*Spencer, Willie	T	6-4	220	20	Washington H.S.
	*Sposato, Ross	G	6-3	235	23	Syracuse Univ.
	*Sullivan, Manuel	LB	6-3	210	21	Grambling College
	Wahab, Randy	FB	6-1	215	24	Carleton Univ.
	*White, Bryan	FL	6-1	192	25	Arkansas A & M

*Import

Canadian Football League • Eastern Conference

TORONTO ARGONAUTS

The Toronto Argonauts won the Eastern Conference title in 1971, their first conference bauble since 1952. They barely lost the 1971 Grey Cup to the Calgary Stampeders and seemed, for 1972, loaded.

Joe Theismann, the inventive Notre Dame grad, was at quarterback. Greg Barton, ex-Detroit Lion, backed him up. Fleet Leon McQuay was one running back. Hard-plunging Bill Symons was the other.

Eric "The Flea" Allen had been added to the attack from Michigan. Tony Moro (Dayton) and Mike Eben (U of Toronto) were dependable Canadian receivers. The defense contained Jim Stillwagon, a bona fide All-America from Ohio State. Tim Anderson, ditto, was one corner linebacker. The Argos were picked for first place.

Instead, they bombed, to unanimous last place. Coach Leo Cahill was fired by Argo owner John Bassett with two years remaining on a contract. Severe leg injuries to Theismann and Anderson hobbled the Argos.

Cahill was replaced by John Rauch, a round-faced operative who formerly coached Oakland Raiders (to the Super Bowl in 1967) and Buffalo Bills. Rauch is a favorite of Argo general manager, John Barrow, who played for Rauch at Florida 20 years ago.

One of Rauch's early moves was to swap All-Star defensive back Marv Luster (UCLA) to Montreal for a touted defensive lineman, Steve Smear.

Two important players talked of playing out their options unless Manager Barrow broke the band on the bankroll. Stillwagon mentioned he might desert to the Green Bay Packers in 1974. Theismann hinted that he might depart for the Miami Dolphins. A grumbling Moro was traded

Taking Theismann's hints seriously, Rauch imported 21-year-old Mike Rae from the University of Southern California. Rae loomed as the most important import crossing the border this season. He presided over USC's sweep to the U.S. college championship and a Rose Bowl conquest over Ohio State.

Bennett Edwards, cut by Atlanta Falcons last fall, arrived to play offensive guard. Mac Lorendo is a rookie offensive tackle. Steve Barrios, a 14th round choice of New Orleans Saints, attempts to score in Canada as a wide receiver.

1973 ROSTER

VETERANS

No.	Name	Pos.	Ht.	Wt.	Age	College or Previous team	Yr. with team
31	Aldridge, Dick	LB	6-0	198	32	Waterloo	9
23	*Allen, Eric	RB	5-10	162	24	Michigan State	2
26	*Anderson, Tim	DHB	6-0	195	23	Ohio State	3
19	Andrusyshym, Z.	K	6-1	206	26	U.C.L.A.	3
78	*Bergey, Bruce	DE	6-4½	241	26	U.C.L.A.	2
57	*Bray, Charlie	OG	6-0	260	27	Central State (Okla.)	6
79	Corrigall, Jim	DE	6-3	253	27	Kent State	4
	Crammer	RB	6-1	205	28	Bowling Green	3
44	Desjardins, Paul	C	6-3	248	29	Ottawa-Winnipeg	3
	Dersch, Doug	LB	6-1	240	26	Calgary	2
10	*Dye, Jim	DHB	5-9	161	28	U. of Miami (Fla.)	4
9	Eben, Mike	F-K	6-1	183	27	U. of Toronto	5
47	Francis, Stewart	LB	6-0	225	24	Simon Fraser	2
	*Gabler, Wally	QB	6-2	196	28	Michigan Univ.	2
16	*Grady, Garry	DHB	5-10	180	26	Eastern Michigan	2
71	Hamilton, Bob	TE	6-2	220	25	Waterloo Lutheran	3
72	Henderson, Jim	WR	6-3	215	30	Simpson College	4
56	*Jackson, Noah	OG	6-2	263	22	U. of Tampa	2
65	Kelly, Ellison	OT	6-2	267	37	Mich. State-Hamilton	3
38	*Kendricks, Marv	RB	5-10	200	24	U.C.L.A.	2
69	Knechtel, Dave	DT	6-3	244	27	Waterloo Lutheran	6
	Langcaster, Ray	RB	5-10	180	24	Xavier	2
76	*Mack, Gene	LB	6-2	218	24	Texas (El Paso)	3
12	MacMillan, Ivan	K	5-8	157	21	Ottawa	3
77	Martin, Peter	LB	6-0	220	32	Western Univ.	9
62	*Mikolajczyk, Ron	OT	6-4	266	23	U. of Tampa	2
24	*McQuay, Leon	RB	5-10	208	23	Tampa	3
17	Paquette, Peter	DHB	6-1	198	28	Iowa-Montreal	3
14	*Raimey, Dave	DHB	5-11	187	32	Mich. Univ.-Winnipeg	5
20	Sprogis, Elmars	DB	5-10½	187	26	Trinity Univ.	2
68	*Stillwagon, Jim	DT	6-0	239	24	Ohio State	3
33	*Symons, Bill	RB	6-0	214	30	Colorado	7
	*Tanner, John	DE	6-5	245	28	Tennessee Tech	2
7	*Theismann, Joe	QB	6-0	178	23	Notre Dame	3
25	*Thornton, Dick	DHB	6-0	190	33	Northwest.-Winnipeg	7
64	Trainor, John	OT	6-2	238	26	Tennessee Tech	3
73	*Trapp, Richard	F-K	6-1	177	25	U. of Florida	2
70	*Wells, George	DE	6-2	243	25	New Mexico (Las Cruces)	3
45	*Wysocki, Peter	LB	5-11½	230	25	Western Michigan	2

HEAD COACH: Johnny Rauch.

NEWCOMERS

No.	Name	Pos.	Ht.	Wt.	Age	College or Previous team
	Allison, Wayne	QB	6-0	185	23	Waterloo Lutheran
	*Barrios, Steve	WR	6-0	185	23	Tulane
	*Brooks, Craig	OT	6-4	250	22	Wayne State
	*Chadwick, Dennis	QB	6-3	192	22	Tennessee
	Clare, Lou	FB	6-1	225	22	U. of Minnesota
	*Edwards, Bennett	OG	6-1	250	23	Eastern Michigan
	*Epps, Wiley	MLB	6-2	235	22	Kent St.
	*Fassel, Jim	QB	6-1	210	23	Cal State
	Finlay, Barry	DB	6-3	210	23	McMaster
	Gray, Bob	HB	5-11	205	22	Detroit
	Higson, Greg	DB	5-11	190	23	McMaster
	Hogan, Bill	F-K	5-9	176	23	Waterloo Lutheran
	Holm, Wayne	DB	6-1	195	24	St. Francis Xavier
	*Houmard, Bob	HB	6-3	225	26	Ohio
	*Kahler, John	DE	6-1	210	23	Cal State
	*Kemp, Dennis	OG	6-2	250	27	Tulsa
	*Klimek, Joel	LB	6-2	227	26	Pittsburgh
	LaBrash, Mike	LB	6-1	225	24	St. Mary's Univ.
	*Lorendo, Mac	OT	6-2	245	22	Auburn
	*Marbury, Kerry	HB	5-10	183	21	West Virginia
	*Matthews, Ken	WR	5-11	170	22	Cal State
	Montagano, Dave	DB	6-0	190	25	Carleton
	Morton, Ivan	DB	6-2	205	26	Bramalea Satellites
	Muller, Peter	TE	6-4	225	21	Western Illinois
	*Rae, Mike	QB	6-1	185	21	So. California
	*Smear, Steve	LB	6-1	230	24	Penn. State
	*Talbot, James	LB	6-0	220	22	East Texas State
	Turnbull, Bill	DB	5-11	183	23	Waterloo Lutheran
	Walker, Merv	DB	5-10	178	20	Bramalea Satellites
	*Weisburg, Larry	DT	6-4	250	22	Wayne State

*Import

Canadian Football League • Western Conference

SASKATCHEWAN ROUGH RIDERS

The surprising Western champions of 1972—the Saskatchewan Roughriders finished third behind Winnipeg and Edmonton, then beat both in sudden-death playoff games—have a new coach. John Payne moves up to replace Dave Skrien, who abruptly resigned after losing a tense Grey Cup game to Hamilton, 13-10. Skrien sought the vacant jobs in Toronto and Montreal, was rebuffed, and quit football.

The same old firm, Ron Lancaster to throw and George Reed to plunge, returns. In case Lancaster gets weary, the Roughriders have imported Brian Linstrom from Arizona to fill in at quarterback. The prolonged Linstrom—he's 6-3, 210—was drafted by the Buffalo Bills.

Reed, perennially the all-star fullback in the West, rushed 1069 yards last season, apparent proof that, at 33, he is still a big rough horse.

Tom Campana is another all-star returning to the offensive backfield. All-Western defensive stars, end Bill Baker and back Bruce Bennett return.

Rand Marquess has been recruited to replace Wayne Shaw, who is retiring from linebacking service. Ken Page also gets a linebacking shot after flunking a postgraduate course with the Los Angeles Rams.

Other new bodies include running back Roger Smith; defensive back Lorne Richardson; halfback Jerome Nelloms; halfback Jim Brooks; tight end Jim Forrest; wide receiver Rick Eber (Atlanta Falcons and San Diego Chargers); defensive end Frank Landy and tough running back Rick Galbos. Hear's another quarterback with a fascinating name—Mike Junck, from Morningside College in Sioux City, Iowa.

No. 23—Ron Lancaster

1973 ROSTER

VETERANS

No.	Name	Pos.	Ht.	Wt.	Age	College or Previous team	Yr. with team
53	*Abendschan, Jack	G	6-2	245	30	U. of New Mexico	9
60	Bahnuik, Don	DT	6-3	245	28	Regina Rams	7
	*Bailey, Nolan	TE	6-2	245	26	Prairie View A&M	4
65	Baker, Bill	DE	6-4	250	28	Otterbein	5
71	Barwell, Gordon	F	6-0	190	28	Saskatoon Hilltops	10
30	*Bennett, Bruce	S	5-10	190	29	U. of Florida	8
42	Bird, Larry	C	6-1	230	27	Western Ontario	3
57	Brandt, Gary	G	6-1	230	29	U. of Washington	7
67	*Brock, Clyde	T	6-7	270	34	Utah State	10
17	*Campana, Tom	DHB	5-11	180	23	Ohio State	2
31	*Collins, Charlie	LB	6-2	225	27	Auburn-Montreal	3
16	*Cook, Lewis	DHB	6-0	185	25	Idaho State	2
27	Dushinski, Ted	DHB	6-0	190	29	Saskatoon Hilltops	9
21	Ford, Al	WR	6-1	210	30	U. of Pacific	9
59	*Galloway, Ralph	T	6-0	250	26	Southern Illinois	5
23	Lancaster, Ron	QB	5-10	190	34	Wittenberg	11
75	Manchuk, Bill	DHB	6-2	210	25	U. of Alberta	3
58	McCord, Archie	G	6-1	230	24	U. of North Dakota	3
61	*McQuarters, Ed	DT	6-2	255	30	Oklahoma	8
19	Molnar, Steve	RB	5-11	200	26	Utah	5
12	*Pearce, Bob	WR	5-10	185	25	Stephen Austin	4
64	*Perdoni, Rock	DT	5-10	240	25	Georgia Tech-Edm'nt'n	2
15	Pyne, Rob	DHB	6-2	200	23	Regina Rams	2
34	*Reed, George	FB	6-0	205	33	Washington State	11
44	Reid, John	C	6-4	255	28	Hamilton Tiger Cats	2
14	*Robinson, Roy	DHB	5-10	180	25	Montana	2
66	*Roth, Tim	DE	6-2	250	25	South Dakota State	3
79	Seaman, Don	CLB	6-1	216	26	Saskatoon Hilltops	5
50	Shaw, Wayne	LB	6-1	225	34	Saskatoon Hilltops	13
	Steele, John	DHB	6-1	205	24	Simon Fraser	3
51	*Svitak, Steve	LB	6-1	235	25	Boise State	2
26	*Thompson, Bob	RB	5-10	180	25	Oklahoma	5
25	Walter, Jim	DHB	6-0	190	31	Tulsa-Montreal	4
10	*Wyche, Bubba	QB	6-0	190	26	Tennessee	4

HEAD COACH: John Payne.

NEWCOMERS

No.	Name	Pos.	Ht.	Wt.	Age	College or Previous team
	Aldag, Roger	C	6-1	210	19	Regina Rams
	*Brooks, Jimmy	OHB	5-11	185	23	Eastern Kentucky
	Bulych, Terry	FB-LB	6-0	207	22	Weber State
	*Easley, Mel	DHB	6-1	205	25	Oregon State
	*Eber, Rick	WR	6-0	185	28	Tulsa
	*Elder, James	DHB	5-10	185	25	Louisiana State
	Ewachniuk, M.	OT-DT	6-1	247	26	U. of Alberta
	*Forrest, Jim	TE	6-5	235	22	Washington State
	*Gibson, Oscar	RB	6-0	210	22	Ohio State
	Galbos, Rick	LB	6-1½	238	23	Kansas State
	Harris, Gerry	TE	6-0	200	22	U. of Saskatchewan
	Hopson, Jim	G	6-0	230	22	Regina Rams
	Jansen, Merv	DB	6-1	175	22	U. of Saskatchewan
	*Junck, Mike	QB	6-1	190	23	Morningside
	*Kolberg, Jeff	WR	5-11	195	23	Oregon State
	Landy, Frank	DE	6-3	235	22	U. of North Dakota
	*Linstrom, Brian	QB	6-3	210	23	Arizona
	MacLeod, Andy	LB	5-11	190	22	U. of Alberta
	*Marquess, Rand	LB	6-1	220	22	U. of Idaho
	*Martin, Merlin	OT	6-3	245	23	Minot State
	Mazurek, Steve	WR	6-2	190	22	Regina Rams
	*McKee, Larry	G	6-3	240	23	Arizona
	*McClintock, Bill	DB	6-1	200	23	Drake
	*Nelloms, Jerome	RB	5-8	195	22	Kansas
	*Page, Ken	LB	6-2	220	23	Kansas
	*Parker, Zennie	G	6-3	250	22	Northeastern Oklahoma
	Passmore, Ted	DHB	6-1	195	22	Waterloo Lutheran
	*Rhone, Edward	DT	6-2	255	24	Central Missouri
	*Rhone, Walter	DB	6-0	180	22	Central Missouri
	Richardson, Lorn	DHB	6-0	190	23	Colorado Univ.
	*Smith, Roger	RB	6-0	230	23	Oregon State
	*Taylor, Dave	OT	6-4	255	23	Weber State
	Toogood, Bob	FB-LB	6-0	195	23	U. of Manitoba
	*Veit, Chris	OT	6-5	250	23	Oregon State
	*Woods, Scott	DE	6-1	235	22	Oregon State
	*Zelina, Larry	RB	6-0	205	24	Ohio State

*Import

Canadian Football League • Western Conference
BRITISH COLUMBIA
LIONS

The B.C. Lions, constantly pegged high in the pre-season polls, felt flat on their toothless expressions again last season. They won five games, lost 11 and barely beat the Calgary Stampeders in hand-to-hand combat for the Western basement.

Eagle Keys, an old thick-necked country boy from Turkey Neck Bend, Ky., would lead a simpler coaching existence if Don Moorhead or Karl Douglas (Baltimore Colts) could cut it at quarterback. Keys' recruits for 1973 include Jim Yancey, a tight end from Florida and nephew of golfer Bert Yancey; defensive tackle Bud Magrum, a Vietnam veteran from Colorado; defensive end Renard Perkins, running back Jeff Inmon, defensive back Joe Fourqurien, offensive lineman Ozzie Smith offensive lineman Robert Brown, tackle Dane Korczykowski and Ephraim Smiley, a tall defensive end.

The newcomers join only one Western All-Star on the B.C. roster—Jim Young, third leading pass receiver in the division last year. To complement Young, the Lions signed Ross Clarkson and Brock Aynsley, both natives.

The slender Clarkson was considered the most exciting of Simon Fraser receivers. Aynsley, fast enough to captain Washington State's track team last year, is scheduled to be a wide receiver.

No. 27—Don Moorhead

No. 21—Johnny Musso

1973 ROSTER

VETERANS

No.	Name	Pos.	Ht.	Wt.	Age	College or Previous team	Yr. with team
77	Anderson, George	LB	6-3	240	24	Simon Fraser	3
11	Donnelly, Brian	DB	5-11	180	24	Simon Fraser	3
20	Easley, Dave	DB	5-10	185	26	Blue Bombers	5
66	Ekdahl, Trev	OG	6-2	240	31	Utah State	7
26	*Eley, Monroe	RB	6-3	210	23	Arzona State	2
78	*Estay, Ron	DT	6-1	240	24	L.S.U.	2
79	Findlay, Greg	DE	6-3	245	30	Wenatchee	12
25	Friend, Bob	DB	5-11	185	22	Simon Fraser	2
35	Gerela, Ted	RB-K	5-10	200	28	Washington State	7
54	Golinsky, Dave	OT	6-4	245	25	Washington State	5
14	Guthrie, Eric	QB-P	6-1	200	26	Boise State	2
64	*Hunsperger, G.	DT	6-3	255	26	Central Missouri	5
34	Leveille, Michel	FL	5-10	165	25	Ottawa	3
17	*Long, Rocky	DB	5-10	175	23	New Mexico	2
15	*Matherne, Wayne	DB	6-1	190	24	N.E. Louisiana	3
27	*Moorhead, Don	QB	6-3	210	24	Michigan	3
22	*Musso, Johnny	RB	5-11	190	23	Alabama	2
51	*Nettles, Ray	LB	6-1	220	23	Tennessee	2
70	Palmer, Peter	LB	6-1	215	27	Lenoir Rhyne	3
65	Patterson, Paul	OT	6-5	255	26	Waterloo Lutheran	2
45	Postler, Willie	OT	6-5	255	23	Montana	2
67	Robinson, Gary	DT	6-4	250	27	Simon Fraser	5
69	*Walker, Mike	DE	6-4	235	24	Tulane	2
55	*Weathers, Carl	LB	6-2	220	26	San Diego State	3
58	*Wheeler, Ted	OG	6-3	245	27	West Texas State	3
52	Wilson, Al	C	6-1	240	23	Montana St.	2
24	*Wilson, Mike	DB	5-11	195	26	West Illinois	3
30	Young, Jim	WR	6-0	195	30	Queens' Univ.	7

HEAD COACH: Eagle Keys.

NEWCOMERS

No.	Name	Pos.	Ht.	Wt.	Age	College or Previous team
	Allen, Robbie	OT	6-3	245	23	Bishop's
	Ardern, Barry	DB	5-11	185	26	Ottawa Juniors
	Aynsley, Brock	WR	6-2	190	23	Washington State
	Baptist, Sandy	LB	6-4	220	22	Bishop's
	Barrett, Chip	DB	6-2	195	28	U. of British Columbia
	*Bonica, Charles	OG	6-2	265	24	Ohio
	*Brown, Bob	OT	6-4	245	23	Tampa
	*Bumpas, Dick	TE	6-1	215	23	Arkansas
	*Caropino, Tim	LB	6-2	225	23	U.S. International
	Clarkson, Ross	FL	5-10	175	21	Simon Fraser
	Colwill, Glen	RB	5-11	190	23	Simon Fraser
	Currie, Bob	OT	6-3	245	24	Hawaii
	*Douglas, Karl	QB	6-2	210	23	Texas A&I
	"Fourqurean, Joe	DB	6-0	195	23	Bluefield State
	Hall, Bob	DE	6-11	260	23	Houston
	*Inmon, Jeff	RB	5-9	205	23	North Carolina State
	*Korcykowski, D.	OT	6-4	250	21	Temple
	*McDougall, R.	DB	6-1	190	22	Weber State
	*McDowell, Layne	OT	6-4	250	23	Iowa
	*Magrum, Bud	DT	6-4	250	25	Colorado
	*Massey, Jim	RB	5-11	205	24	Linfield
	*Matthews, Carlos	RB	5-11	190	22	Kansas
	*Perkins, Renard	DE	6-3	245	21	Cal Riverside
	*Puluti, Bill	DE	6-3	255	24	Hawaii
	Quinlan, John	DB	6-1	190	23	McMaster Univ.
	Revenberg, Gus	C	6-0	245	25	Windsor AKO's
	*Roach, Travis	OG	6-3	260	23	Texas
	Sharpe, Terry	OG	6-0	235	22	Simon Fraser
	*Smiley, Ephraim	DE	6-4	230	22	Butler
	*Smith, Ozzie	OG	6-3	240	22	Johnson C. Smith
	*Sullivan, Tim	RB	6-2	215	24	Iowa
	Thomas, Al	DB	5-11	180	23	Simon Fraser
	*Turner, John	TE	6-5	220	23	Cal. Long Beach
	*Vogel, Steve	LB	6-6	230	22	Boise State
	*Yancey, Jim	TE	6-4	215	23	Florida
	Zsapka, Steve	OG	6-0	250	23	Simon Fraser

*Import

Canadian Football League • Western Conference

CALGARY STAMPEDERS

Calgary won the Grey Cup in 1971, then faltered to fourth place in the West in 1972. The Stampeders lost several games by close margins but their customary stinginess on defense deserted them. They gave up 394 points, more than any other team in Canada's Big Nine.

The Calgary defense crumbled mainly because Wayne Harris, four times the outstanding Canadian lineman since leaving Arkansas, was sidelined by an injured disc high in his neck. Nobody replaced him.

If Harris cannot play this season, Calgary must count upon a Harris-sized recruit—Roger Goree, 5-11, 205 pounds, from Baylor.

And there's always John Helton of Arizona State, named the outstanding lineman in Canada last year. At 6-3 and 250, he is awesome.

A third Forzani brother, Tom, joins brothers Joe and John in the Calgary lineup. Tom was the leading pass receiver in the nation in 1972 with 85 receptions on behalf of Utah State.

Chuck Dees, lopped by New Orleans Saints, is an aggressive linebacker. Tony Perea is a 230-pound linebacker with all-Rocky Mountain status. Ted Bachman is a tall defensive back. Dave Herbert was considered a good receiver and blocker in college.

Jim Lindsey and Jerry Keeling, quarterback holdovers, will be challenged by Gary Danielson, the starting pivot at Purdue for three successive seasons. Danielson was the winning quarterback in the North-South Shrine Game in Miami last Christmas night.

No. 77—John Helton

No. 15—Larry Robinson

1973 ROSTER

VETERANS

No.	Name	Pos.	Ht.	Wt.	Age	College or Previous team	Yr. with team
24	*Andruski, Frank	DHB	6-1	190	29	U. of Utah	8
45	Bark, Basil	C	6-2	235	28	Montreal Alouettes	4
63	Boleski, Lanny	OT	6-4	250	31	U. of Wyoming	9
60	Bond, Jim	DE	6-3	245	24	Simon Fraser	3
41	*Coleman, D.	LB-DE	6-3	225	24	U. of Mississippi	2
21	Crabbe, Dave	LB	6-2	215	26	Kent State	5
73	Forzani, Joe	LB	6-2	235	28	Utah State	6
54	Forzani, John	OG	6-2	245	26	Utah State	3
70	Furlong, Jim	LB	6-3	225	33	U. of Tulsa	12
55	*Harris, Wayne	LB	6-0	200	35	U. of Arkansas	13
76	*Harrison, Herman	TE	6-3	230	33	Arizona State	10
77	*Helton, John	DT	6-3	250	26	Arizona State	5
64	*Huber, Max	OT	6-3	255	27	B.Y.U.	2
47	James, Fred	DT	6-5	255	28	U. of Alberta	7
10	*Keeling, Jerry	QB	6-1	185	33	U. of Tulsa	13
75	*Kerr, Gary	WR	6-4	210	26	Cal Poly	2
61	*Koinzan, Craig	DE	6-4	245	25	Doane College	5
58	*Latimore, Marion	OG	6-0	250	23	Kansas State	2
51	*Liggins, Granville	OG	6-0	225	26	U. of Oklahoma	6
12	*Lindsey, Jim	QB	5-11	190	24	Abilene Christian	3
17	Linterman, Rudy	OHB	5-11	205	25	U. of Idaho	6
19	*Mims, Jesse	OHB	5-11	190	24	New Mexico State	3
28	Moulton, Don	DHB	6-3	180	23	U. of Calgary	2
20	*Priester, Floyd	DHB	6-1	195	24	Boston U.	2
15	Robinson, Larry	DHB	6-0	200	31	Mt. Royal College	13
52	Schumm, Herb	OG	6-1	240	29	Edmonton Eskimos	8
74	Senst, John	WR	6-1	185	25	Simon Fraser	3
	*Seyferth, Fritz	FB-TE	6-3	215	23	U. of Michigan	2
72	Shaw, Gerry	F	6-1	195	30	Washington State	9
	Silye, Jim	F-DHB	5-9	180	27	U. of Ottawa	4
11	*Starks, Howard	DHB	6-1	185	28	Wichita State	6
32	*Wyatt, Bob	FB	6-1	215	23	North Texas State	2

NEWCOMERS

No.	Name	Pos.	Ht.	Wt.	Age	College or Previous team
	*Bachman, Ted	DHB	6-0	190	22	New Mexico State
	*Bartley, L. B.	DE-LB	6-2	240	22	U of Tulsa
	Buda, John	DT	6-2	250	23	U of Waterloo
	*Callaway, Arthur	DHB	6-0	185	22	U of Tulsa
	Coleman, Richard	DE	6-1	210	23	U of Calgary
	Couture, John	F-DHB	5-9	185	24	Montreal Alouettes
	*Cvitanich, Grant	DT	6-3	250	23	San Francisco State
	*Danielson, Gary	QB	6-3	205	21	Purdue University
	*Dees, Chuck	LB	6-1	230	22	Mississippi State
	Diduck, Dan	HB	5-9	180	21	Carma Colts
	Farlinger, John	DHB	6-0	180	25	U of Calgary
	Forzani, Tom	WR	5-11	175	22	Utah State
	*Goree, Roger	LB	6-0	205	21	Baylor University
	*Green, Jake	HB	5-9	175	23	Colorado State
	Herbert, Dave	TE	6-2	215	26	Drake University
	*Jensen, Rick	OHB	6-0	190	21	College of Idaho
	*Kapitan, Kreg	F-DHB	6-3	205	23	Mankato State
	Kelly, Denis	QB	6-3	195	22	Simon Fraser
	Knill, Paul	K-DHB	6-1	190	22	U of Western Ontario
	Lamoureux, Blain	LB	6-1	215	24	Washington State
	Logan, Mike	QB	6-3	200	22	Eastern Michigan
	*Perea, Tony	LB	6-0	225	21	Texas, El Paso
	Phillips, Fred	OHB	6-0	195	25	U of Calgary
	*Swearingen, Gary	OT	6-3	250	22	U of Montana
	*Taylor, Bill	FB	5-10	205	24	U of Michigan
	Thomson, Doug	FB	6-0	210		Otterbein College
	*Troup, Bill	QB	6-5	220		U of South Carolina
	*Vinson, Ronnie	WR	6-3	190	22	Abilene Christian
	Watters, Lorne	LB	6-1	205	22	U of Calgary
	Young, Allan	OG	5-11	215	23	Montana State

HEAD COACH: Jim Duncan.

*Import

Canadian Football League • Western Conference

EDMONTON ESKIMOS

Coach Ray Jauch and his aides seem to have done an excellent job of recruiting.

Two guards—Willie Martin and Curtis Wester—join a club that has an All-Star guard in Larry Watkins. Randy Bixler arrives to join the local veteran, Ron Forwick, at defensive end.

Lynn Ahrens is a tight end from Eastern Motana College at Billings. Edmonton natives, Gary and Brian Adam, are linemen of impressive dimensions—four inches over six feet, 250 pounds. Gary was an All-Canadian college player at the University of Alberta; Brian earned a degree in football at Arizona Western.

Bubba Bridges is a defensive end from Cal, Wes Miller an offensive tackle from Utah State. Tony Moro moves from Toronto Argonauts to play tight end or slotback.

John LaGrone, a constant All-Star at defensive tackle, returns. So does Dave Gasser, a mobile linebacker. Dick Dupuis is held over as the core of the defensive backfield.

Dave Cutler, who led Western scorers with 126 points, is expected to continue kicking converts and placements. Jim (Cricket) Tomlin lands in the defensive backfield after duty in Toronto, Hamilton and British Columbia.

Bruce Lemmerman, recovered from a shoulder injury, will combat stocky Tom (Cowboy) Wilkinson for first-string quarterback duties. Wilkinson touched bases in Toronto and B.C. with no particular distinction before picking up the Edmonton slack when Lemmerman was hurt last season. The Cowboy had a 66 percent passing average and won the Jackie Parker Trophy as Edmonton's most valuble player.

No. 60—Charlie Turner

1973 ROSTER

VETERANS

No.	Name	Pos.	Ht.	Wt.	Age	College or Previous team	Yr. with team
25	Abofs, Harry	DHB	6-1	205	25	Tennessee Tech	2
14	*Bell, Roy	HB	5-11	200	23	U. of Oklahoma	2
40	*Belser, Ceasar	LB	6-0	220	28	Arkansas A. M. & N.	2
44	*Couch, Therman	LB	6-3	220	24	Iowa State	2
26	Cutler ,Dave	K	5-10	205	27	Simon Fraser	5
17	Dupuis, Dick	DHB	5-10	180	30	Notre Dame	6
63	Forwick, Ron	DE	6-4	245	29	Edmonton Huskies	9
16	*Foster, Gene	HB	5-11	220	31	Arizona State	3
65	*Gasser, Dave	LB	6-0	225	29	West Texas State	7
30	*Griffin, Jerry	LB	6-1	225	28	Southern Methodist	7
9	*Harrell, Calvin	FB	6-2	220	23	Arkansas State	2
20	Henshall, Jim	DHB	6-2	194	26	U. of Western Ontario	4
73	*Highbaugh, L.	DHB	5-9	170	24	U. of Indiana	2
53	Howes, Bob	OT	6-4	245	30	Queen's Univ.	2
66	*LaGrone, John	DT	5-10	235	28	Southern Methodist	7
32	Lambros, Mike	LB	6-2	225	24	Queen's Univ.	2
11	Lefebvre, Gerry	DHB	6-1	190	28	Edmonton Wildcats	7
10	*Lemmerman, B.	QB	6-1	203	27	San Fernando State	3
76	*McGowan, Geo.	WR	6-2	190	24	U. of Kansas	3
33	McGregor, Robert	FB	6-0	205	25	U. of Alberta	2
74	Molstad, Ed	DE	6-6	250	26	U. of Alberta	6
23	Norrie, Bayne	DHB	5-10	190	28	Queen's Univ.	6
61	*Pipes, Greg	DT	5-10	235	26	Baylor	5
51	Scales, Roger	OG	6-0	235	26	Brigham Young	2
35	*Scarber, Sam	FB	6-2	235	25	New Mexico	3
9	Syme, Dave	QB	6-1	195	22	Simon Fraser	2
24	Taylor, Bobby	FL	5-10	200	33	Calgary Mustangs	3
41	Travis, Peter	C	6-4	240	27	U. of Louisville	4
60	*Turner, Charlie	OT	6-3	255	28	Ohio	3
75	*Walls, Tyrone	TE	6-2	215	24	U. of Missouri	2
21	Warrington, Don	HB	6-0	207	25	Simon Fraser	3
67	*Watkins, Larry	OG	6-4	260	25	Western Kentucky	2
70	*Walker, Dave	DHB	6-1	195	23	U. of Utah	3
12	*Wilkinson, Tom	QB	5-11	190	30	Wyoming	2

NEWCOMERS

No.	Name	Pos.	Ht.	Wt.	Age	College or Previous team
	Adam, Brian	HB	6-3	195	23	W. Arizona Jr. College
	Adam, Gary	DT	6-4	240	25	U. of Alberta
	*Ahrens, Lynn	TE	6-5	235	21	E. Montana College
	Allison, Wayne	DB	6-0	190	23	Waterloo Lutheran
	Beechey, Boy	HB	6-1	180	23	U. of Alberta
	*Bixler, Randy	DE	6-2	211	22	San Diego State
	Blacker, Gerry	HB	6-0	200	23	Waterloo Lutheran
	*Bridges, Bubba	DE	6-5	265	22	U. of Colorado
	*Briley, Larry	DHB	5-11	180	23	East Texas State
	*Britts, Sam	LB	5-11	220	23	U. of Missouri
	*Burnett, Cliff	DE	6-6	250	22	U. of Montana
	*Burrell, Charles	DT	6-0	265	23	Arkansas A & M
	Chown, Tom	FL	6-	190	26	Queen's Univ.
	Clarke, Bob	LB	6-5	228	24	U. of Alberta
	*Crittendon, Willie	DE	6-5	267	25	U. of Tulsa
	Hadley, Dave	DHB	5-9	186	24	Alcorn A & M
	Jones, Brian	LB	6-2	225	23	U. of Alberta
	*Kupp, Andy	OG	6-4	246	24	U. of Idaho
	McGillis, Dave	FL	5-10	190	23	U. of Calgary
	*Martin, Willie	OG	6-3	225	23	North Eastern State
	*Miller, Wes	OT	6-1	250	22	Utah State
	Moro, Tony	HB	5-11	218	25	U. of Dayton
	Orr, Derek	DT	6-1	245	23	Queen's & Laurentian Univ.
	*Parson, Ray	DE	6-5	235	27	
	Paul, Ed	HB	6-0	165	19	U. of Minnesota
	*Scott, Bill	TE	6-3	220	22	Edmonton Wildcats
	Sherwood, Bill	OG	6-0	242	23	Stanford
	Syrotuik, Dan	C	6-5	232	23	Ottawa Univ.
	*Tomlin, Jim	DHB	5-11	187	27	Stephen F. Austin
	*Walker, Tom	OT	6-3	245	22	Northern Colorado
	*Wester, Curtis	OG	6-2	245	22	East Texas State
	*Worgan, Dave	DT	6-2	235	22	Univ. of Washington
	Worobec, Joe	OT	6-4	250	21	Drake Univ.
	Zenko, Roy	DT	6-2	240	25	Simon Fraser

HEAD COACH: Ray Jauch.

*Import

Canadian Football League • Western Conference
WINNIPEG

BLUE BOMBERS

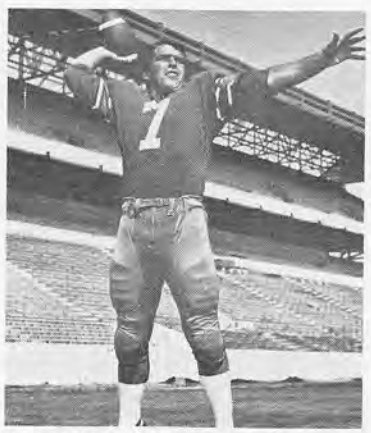
Winnipeg was the dominant club in the CFL West in 1972, first in the standings and first among the number of players picked for the all-star teams.

The Blue Bombers won 10 league games, lost six and scored more points than any other team in the Big Nine—401.

Their offensive all-stars were quarterback Don Jonas, running back Mack Herron, wide receiver Jim Thorpe, tackle Bill Frank, guard Bob Lueck (now retired) and center Bob Swift.

Their defensive all-stars were end Jim Heighton, linebacker Mickey Doyle, defensive back Grady Caveness and defensive back Gene Lakusiak.

That mob returns but Coach James Spavital will attempt to conceal his enthusiam.



No. 7—Don Jonas

To insure competition for jobs, Spavital has recruited defensive end James Dubcak fullback Nelson Robinson, fullback Lindsey James, wide receiver Charles Collins, quarterback Ed Gorman, wide receiver Larry Nickels, halfback Gary Dixon, defensive back Joe Womack (a Vietnam alumnus), running back John Bledsoe and kickoff returner Tom Scott.

Jonas, who kicked 97 points last season and passed for 27 touchdowns, is the unquestioned leader at quarterback. He'll be backstopped by either holdover Tom Pharr or newcomer Gorman. Herron, a stocky fireplug who was picked most valuable player in the West, and Thorpe, a receiving specialist, are Jonas' exciting associates in the most explosive attack in Canada.

1973 ROSTER

HEAD COACH: James Spavital.

VETERANS

No.	Name	Pos.	Ht.	Wt.	Age	College or Previous team	Yr. with team
	*Caveness, Grady	DB	5-11	195	26	Texas (El Paso)	2
53	*Critchlow, Joe	DT	6-1	245	28	S.E. Missouri State	5
	*Dirks, Mike	DT	6-2	245	26	Univ. of Wyoming	2
52	*Doyle, Mickey	LB	6-1	235	26	Kansas	4
	*Duke, Jim	DE	6-3	250	24	Alabama	2
64	*Frank, Bill	OT	6-5	260	34	U. of Colorado	5
67	Harrison, Chuck	OT	6-3	245	30	West Michigan	6
53	Heighton, Jim	DE	6-3	252	29	Victoria Steelers	4
26	*Herron, Mack	RB	5-6	180	25	Kansas State	3
7	*Jonas, Don	QB	6-0	200	32	Penn State	3
30	*Kerychuk, Larry	DB	6-1	190	26	U. of Idaho	3
10	Kraemer, Bob	QB	5-11	175	23	U. of Manitoba	3
	*Kuhn, Mike	LB	6-3	220	23	Kansas State	2
31	Lakusiak, Gene	DB	6-1	210	29	U. of Tulsa	6
71	Larose, Bob	DB	6-3	215	27	U. of West. Ontario	4
	Law, Mike	DB	5-11	175	31	Queen's Univ.	2
54	Liebrock, Chuck	DG	6-1	245	28	Hillsdale College	4
	Lychak, Ray	OG	6-1	235	31	San Jose State	2
33	McEvoy, Clay	RB	6-1	205	26	Simon Fraser	3
	McKee, Walt	K	5-11	175	23	U. of Manitoba	2
74	McLaren, Rob	LB	6-1	225	26	Simon Fraser	5
28	Markle, Paul	TE	6-2	218	26	Waterloo Lutheran	3
	*Minnick, Phil	LB	6-2	230	30	Iowa State College	8
21	*Oberg, Tom	DB	6-0	185	28	Portland State	3
	*Pharr, Tom	QB	5-10	185	25	U. Mississippi State	2
73	Ribbins, Peter	WR	6-2	196	26	Univ. of Ottawa	3
	Smith, Ward	DB	5-11	187	25	Boise State	2
	Stewart, Gordon	DT	6-4	250	28	Boise State	2
27	Strong, Doug	DB	6-0	192	26	Waterloo Lutheran	5
	*Sullivan, Jim	DE	6-4	255	28	Lincoln Univ.	2
44	*Swift, Bob	C	6-0	230	29	Clemson	3
5	*Thorpe, Jim	WR	6-1	195	27	Hofstra Univ.	3
	*Upresa, Tuufuli	OG	6-3	255	25	Univ. of Montana	2
	Watrin, Ray	DT	6-2	240	28	Utah State	4
29	*Williams, Paul	RB	5-11	195	26	U. of California	3

NEWCOMERS

No.	Name	Pos.	Ht.	Wt.	Age	College or Previous team
	*Bell, Harold	OT	6-4	265	24	Morgan State
	*Biggs, Bob	QB	6-0	180	22	Univ. of California
	Bledsoe, John	RB	6-1	224	22	Ohio State Univ.
	*Collins, Charles	WR	5-10	173	24	Kansas State
	*Colquitt, Joe	LB	6-2	230	23	Kansas State
	Crowe, Timothy	OT	6-2	260	22	Univ. of Windsor
	Derbyshire, Steve	OT	6-5	260	24	London Lords
	*Dixon, Gary	RB	5-9	195	21	Univ. of Nebraska
	*Dubcak, James	DE	6-5	245	22	Texas A&M
	Ducharme, Wayne	DB	6-2	200	23	Univ. of Windsor
	*Durtan, Stan	OT	6-3	250	22	Bucknell Univ.
	*Gorman, Ed	QB	6-4	215	26	Portland State
	*Green, Bill	DB	5-10	180	24	Louisville
	*Hahn, Phil	DE	6-5	245	21	Univ. of Houston
	*Hicks, Charles	RB	6-1	200	23	S.W. State College
	Horne, Jamie	DB	6-4	190	22	Univ. of Manitoba
	Jack, Brian	TE	6-4	225	25	Lenoir Rhyne College
	*James, Lindsey	RB	6-2	215	24	San Diego State
	*Johnson, Don	RB	6-2	210	22	Univ. of Missouri
	Keating, Bob	C	6-3	245	24	Univ. of Manitoba
	Krentz, Craig	DB	5-11	189	23	Madison Mustangs
	*Lee, Willie	RB	6-1	195	22	Indiana State
	Miatello, Bruce	OT	6-6	240	25	McMaster Univ.
	*Nickels, Larry	WR	6-1	180	21	Dayton Univ.
	*Page, Belford	WR	5-9	170	23	East Texas State
	Potter, Dale	LB	6-2	230	23	Univ. of Ottawa
	*Robinson, Nelson	RB	6-0	225	22	East Texas State
	*Ruppert, Dick	OG	6-5	260	23	U. of Hawaii
	*Scott, James	RB	6-1	192	21	Henderson Jr. College
	*Scott, Tom	WR	5-10	175	22	U. of Washington
	Walker, Tom	FB	6-1	225	22	Waterloo Lutheran
	*Womack, Joe	DB	6-1	183	24	Louisiana

*Import

"The magic name in Canada"

Missing from the overall CFL prospectus this year is the magic name of a man who just might have been the greatest quarterback in pro football history. A Johnny Unitas fan, or a Sammy Baugh follower, or a worshipper of Bart Starr or Sid Luckman naturally will perk up at such a statement. But the premise is valid, from coast to coast, above the 49th parallel. In Canada, the name of this legendary man is as familiar as the name of Babe Ruth in the United States, or Henry Kissinger in Paris.

But he's not a Canadian. Sam Etcheverry is as American as Carlsbad, New Mexico, where he was born, raised, and led his high school team to the state championship. The 5-10, 165-pounder earned a schlorship to Denver University, where he led the Skyline Conference in total offense in his junior and senior years. This brought him a great wave of admiration, and extended his rapidly increasing reputation as far west as Grand Junction and as far east as East Hangnail, Kansas. But when the University of Denver reported to pro scouts that he was 5-10 and 165, they all laughed, and wished the young man well in whatever he might choose for a post-collegiate occupation. (Actually, by then Sam was 5-11 and 180, and there are those who claim that ultimately he was 5-11¾ after being slammed to the turf more often than any man in the history of Canadian football.)

But Peahead Walker, the coach of the Montreal Alouettes, somehow got the word that Sammy was being overlooked in his native land, and he made it seem only right that Sam defect to the north. In 1952, Etcheverry, widely unheralded and without portfolio, began his career in Montreal. He was an instant success. By 1954, in his third Canadian year, Sammy had influenced two actions. One: The CFL, inspired by Sammy's fantastic forward passing performances, began officially recording all individual statistics, and Sammy dominated them. Two: NBC began televising the eastern division CFL games, stateside, and Montreal seemed to have more than its share of appearances.

What the USA viewers saw was awesome. In 1954, Echeverry threw six touchdown passes in a game against Hamilton, gained 3610 yards for the year, threw for 586 net yards in one game, threw for 316 yards (on 13 completions) to just one receiver (Red O'Quinn) in one game, and threw a 105-yard TD pass to Hal Patterson, all in the one season of 1954.

And Etcheverry had a rapport with Alex Webster (now the Giants' coach) that was unbelievable. Webster, out on the wing in the Canadian five man backfield, would start forward at the snap of the ball. Etcheverry would take the T-formation exchange, stand, turn and fire directly to the sideline. Webster, moving at a 90-degree angle to the ball, grabbed it on the fly as he drove full speed into the line. Never has lightning struck so quickly with so few flaws. Etcheverry and Webster devastated Canadian defenses. To this day, the NFL has not seen the equal of this play.

By now, NFL scouts were not unaware of the greatness of the slightly built quarterback who still was "too small for the NFL." However, two clubs planned to acquire his services. The Rams made overtures when head coach Hampton Pool was fascinated by what he saw on TV, but at season's end, Pool and the Rams suddenly severed their association, and meanwhile the Cardinals had taken over, standing first in line. The Cards actually inked Sammy, but when Montreal countered with a big "stay with us" offer, the double-signing resulted in a legal rhubarb and a new "no-raid" pact between the NFL and CFL.

For the next six years, Etcheverry was brilliant. He never missed a game. He never had a bad season. By the end of his nine year CFL career, he had become (and still is) the all-time CFL passing champion with more than 30,000 yards gained, and unofficially (according to the St. Louis Cardinals press book) turned in a .640 completion percentage for his 9-year career. His pin-point passing, his lightning moves at quarterback and his field generalship always kept alive Montreal hopes, though they lost all three times they made it to the Grey Cup game.

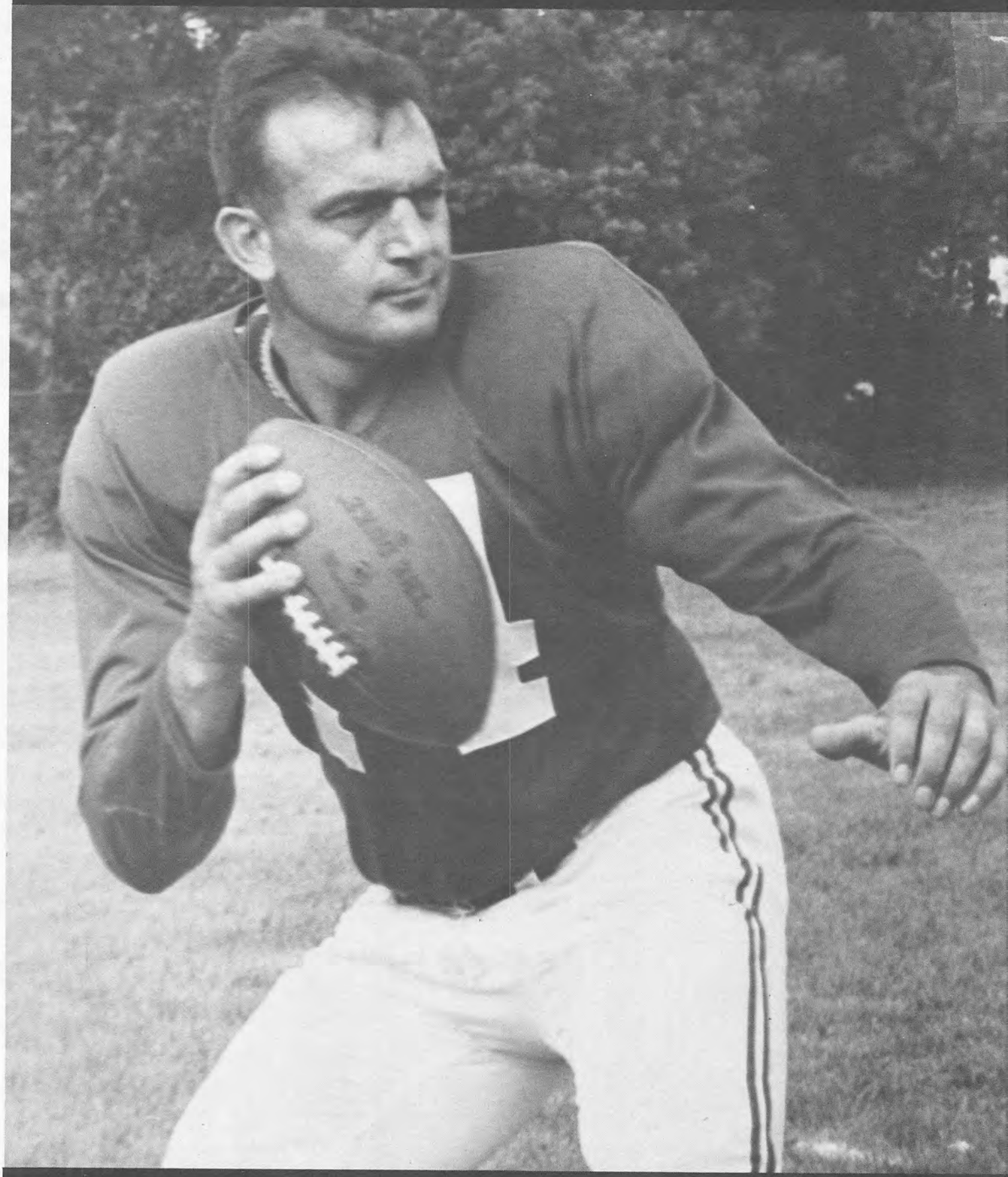
Nevertheless, Etcheverry's great battles with Jackie Parker of Edmonton, who had a far better defensive team with him, were classics in pro football history.

By 1960, Sammy was through. He had taken nine years of physical beatings probably more bruising than any quarterback ever had suffered before. He was free to sign, again, with the St. Louis Cardinals. There, he showed flashes of his great brilliance, but little of the ability to take the punishment as he had taken it in earlier years. It was to late for an NFL career.

Belatedly returning to Montreal as head coach, Sammy led the Alouettes to the title in 1970, a Grey Cup win, at last.

Who will win the Grey Cup in 1973? We'll leave that prediction to our CFL expert, Dick Beddoes.

"Take it away fearless forecaster"



CFL Predictions

BY DICK BEDDOES

The Philadelphia Eagles, who fired him, might not agree but Jerry Williams, well could be the smartest man now connected with Canadian football in any field job. Williams has proved it in both the Western and Eastern conferences. He won the West with the Calgary Stampeders in 1968, then lost the Grey Cup. He won the East with the Hamilton Tiger-Cats in 1972, then corrected his earlier oversight. He also won the Grey Cup.

EASTERN CONFERENCE

Williams begins a defense of the national title with only one apparent flaw: Can he replace the retired Dave Buchanan at halfback? The fleet Buchanan, out of Arizona State, gained 1,163 yards for Hamilton, tops in the East. He also caught 25 passes.

Otherwise, quarterback Chuck Ealey should continue to preside over the Hamilton offense with the cool he demonstrated last season. He can hand the ball to either Dave Fleming, a tough bald veteran, or Silas McKinnie, a fast refugee from Saskatchewan. He can pass it to Canadians Tony Gabriel or Gord Christian, or toss it to the distinguished South Dakota receiver, Garney Henley.

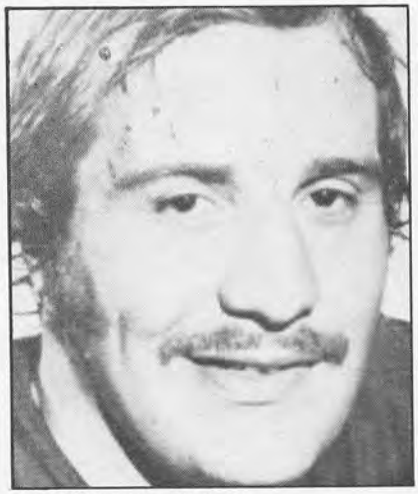
The Toronto Argonauts seem to have more impressive players individually. The Ottawa Rough Riders, now blessed with a stud-type back in Jim Evenson, did beat Hamilton in the first of their two-game total-points-to-count series for the Eastern championship last November.

But the Ticats' sangfroid near the season's end, when the time comes to win the big ones, is a hard thing to beat. It is part of the club's tradition. It was part of the Hamilton tradition that, in the second game of the Eastern final last year, the Ticats would beat Ottawa. They did.

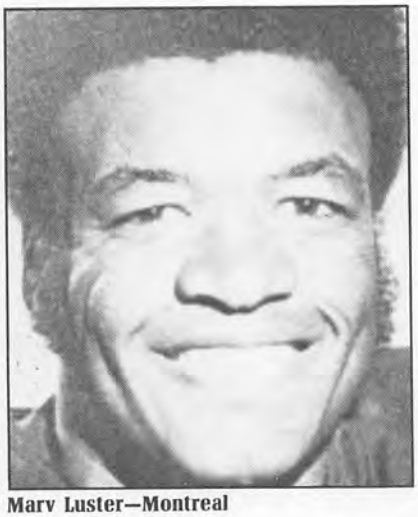
If Joe Theismann is well and, more important, plays well, the Argonauts could rebound to championship contention. The confident, innovative quarterback broke a leg last fall and participated in only four games.

There remains the question of Toronto attitude. Will important returnees such as Theismann, Jim Stillwagon, Eric Allen, Gene Mack, Charlie Bray and Jim Corrigall respond to the tough managment of John Barrow? And to a different coaching technique employed by a new field boss, Rauch?

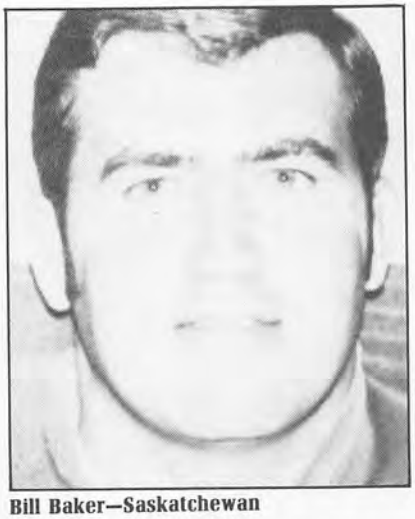
Ottawa, to reach the final again, re-



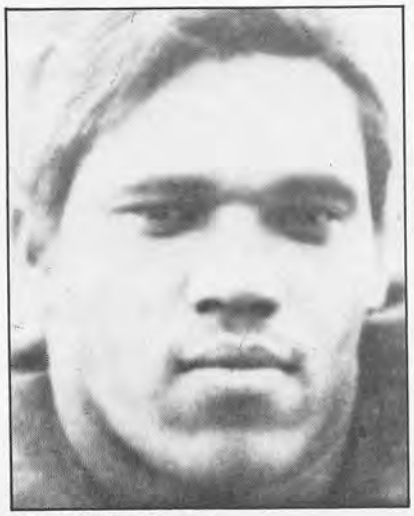
Jim Stillwagon—Toronto



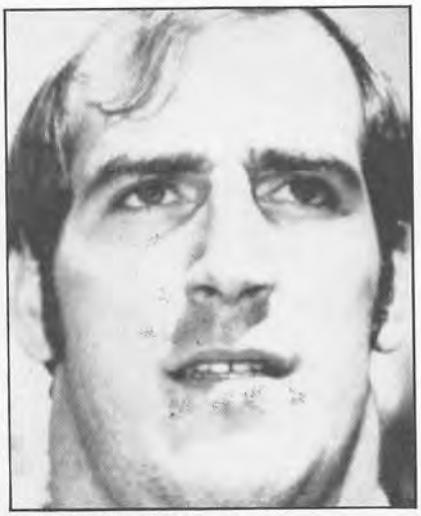
Marv Luster—Montreal



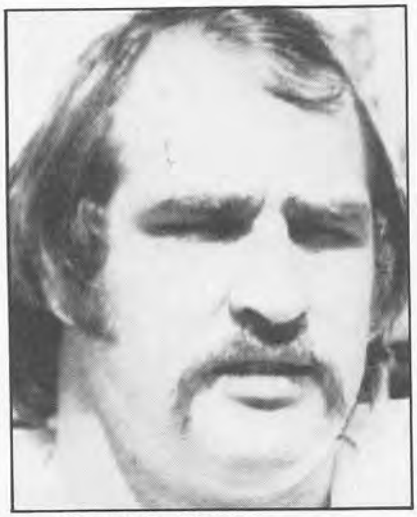
Bill Baker—Saskatchewan



John Helton—Calgary



Dave Gasser—Edmonton



Gerry Campbell—Ottawa

quires less erratic quarterbacking than the Rough Riders received last year from Rick Cassata of Syracuse.

The Riders have a flashy pass receiver in Hugh Oldham (Oregon), who may come back from a disappointing sophomore season. They possess the most accurate placement kicker in the East in Gerry Organ, who scored 131 points last year, best in the Big Nine. With help like that, you've always got a chance.

The Montreal Alouettes, at last reports from the orphanage, were looking for a home, with no takers. But they had found their drawing card—Johnny (Heisman) Rodgers.

In short, in the East: Hamilton, Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal.

WESTERN CONFERENCE

On paper—where, in spite of a petition from the Winnipeg club, the race will not be run—the best contest in the Western Conference promises to be for second place.

It will take injuries, prodigies of nature, and an unspeakable complacency to keep the Blue Bombers from finishing first. Coach Spavital, possessed of a lashing teamster's tongue, can be counted on to root out complacency.

The stumpy Don Jonas provides Winnipeg with a scoring threat from anywhere on the field. His accomplices in exploding a touchdown bomb are Mack Herron, a midget marauder who can break off dashes of 60 and 65 yards, and the elusive Jim Thorpe, a sure-handed receiver.

Herron led the country in rushing last fall—1,527 yards and 11 touchdowns. Thorpe led it in catching—70 receptions, 1,067 yards and 11 touchdowns.

Edmonton is the popular choice for second, apparently stronger than last year, with one proviso. First-string quarterback Bruce Lemmerman must be recovered from a shoulder injury and his replacement, Cowboy Wilkinson, must be ready to do the same kind of stellar replacing he did last fall.

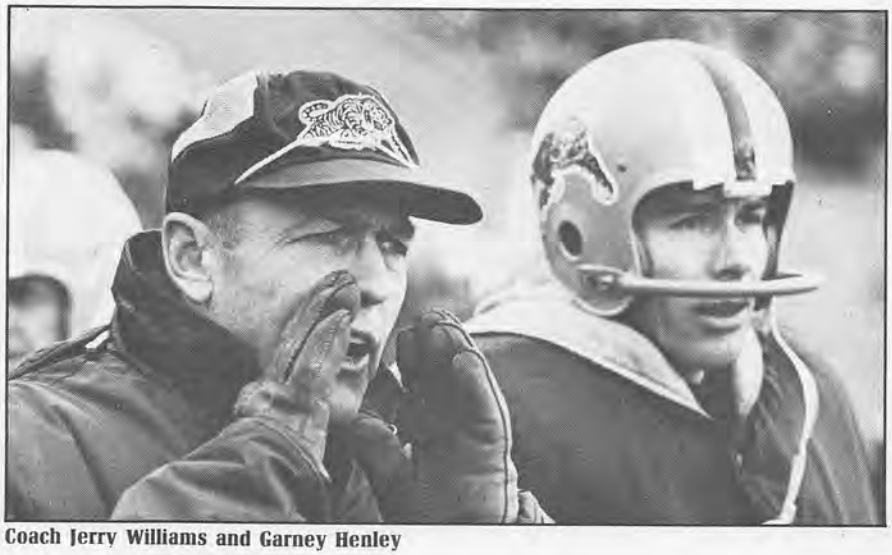
Saskatchewan Roughriders could contend for either first or second, but have the makings of shipwreck in them at all times. Quarterback Ron Lancaster, aging and irreplacable, has been susceptible to injury. Barging fullback George Reed has a lot of mileage on him. Al Ford, a durable wide receiver and punter, is 30.

A dense cloud of iffiness surrounds the Calgary Stampeders. If Wayne Harris can back the line for a full season, if quarterbacks Jerry Keeling or Jim Lindsey can gear an attack around running backs Jesse Mims, Rudy Linterman and receivers Rick Shaw and Herman Harrison, if Rookie Roger Goree can replace Harris if required—these are the things that inspired an old poet named Rudyard Cufflink to write IF.

Calglary coach Jim Duncan would settle for less uncertainty. So would Eagle Keys, as he attempts to resurrect the B.C. Lions. Every football season, like every marriage and mining stock, looks good in British Columbia, in advance. But the facts frequently spell the future differently. The Lions have not won the Grey Cup since 1964 and are not about to end a 10-year hiatus.

Until Mack Herron and Jim Thorpe were in effect banished from Canadian football because of their arrests on drug charges, Winnipeg Blue Bombers were the most likely team to represent the West in the Grey Cup. The loss of Herron and Thorpe from the explosive Winnipeg attack left Edmonton Eskimos as the more likely Western winners.

Therefore: Edmonton versus Toronto Argonauts for the Grey Cup championship, with Toronto triumphant.



Coach Jerry Williams and Garney Henley

Hamilton Tiger-Cats: 1972 Grey Cup Champions

Official CFL 1973 Schedule

REGULAR SEASON

DATE	DAY		TIME		
July 31	Tue	Toronto at Ottawa	8:00	EDT	CBC EAST
		Edmonton at Winnipeg	8:00	CDT	CBC WEST
		Saskatchewan at B.C.	8:00	PDT	
Aug. 1	Wed	Montreal at Hamilton	8:00	EDT	CTV FULL
Aug. 2	Thur	Saskatchewan at Calgary	8:00	MDT	CTV WEST
Aug. 6	Mon	Winnipeg at Edmonton	8:00	MDT	CTV WEST
Aug. 7	Tue	Hamilton at Montreal	8:00	EDT	CTV EAST
Aug. 8	Wed	Ottawa at Toronto	8:00	EDT	CTV EAST
		B.C. at Saskatchewan	8:00	CST	CTV WEST
Aug. 9	Thur	Calgary at Winnipeg	8:00	CDT	CTV WEST
Aug. 13	Mon	Hamilton at Ottawa	8:00	EDT	CBC FULL
Aug. 14	Tue	Edmonton at B.C.	8:00	PDT	
Aug. 15	Wed	Montreal at Toronto	8:00	EDT	CBC EAST
		Winnipeg at Calgary	8:00	MDT	CBC WEST
Aug. 20	Mon	Ottawa at Saskatchewan	8:00	CST	CBC FULL
Aug. 22	Wed	Toronto at Hamilton	8:00	EDT	CTV EAST
		B.C. at Winnipeg	8:00	CDT	
		Edmonton at Calgary	8:00	MDT	CTV WEST
Aug. 25	Sat	Ottawa at Montreal	8:00	EDT	CBC FULL
Aug. 28	Tue	Calgary at B.C.	8:00	PDT	
Aug. 29	Wed	Toronto at Edmonton	8:00	MDT	CTV FULL
		Saskatchewan at Winnipeg	8:00	CDT	
Sept. 3	Mon	Toronto at Montreal	8:00	EDT	
		B.C. at Hamilton	8:00	EDT	CBC FULL
		Edmonton at Saskatchewan	2:00	CST	
		Winnipeg at Calgary	2:30	MDT	CTV WEST
Sept. 5	Wed	B.C. at Ottawa	8:00	EDT	CTV FULL
Sept. 8	Sat	Montreal at Edmonton	8:00	MDT	CBC FULL
Sept. 9	Sun	Hamilton at Toronto	2:00	EDT	CTV EAST
		Calgary at Saskatchewan	2:00	CST	CTV WEST
Sept. 11	Tue	Montreal at B.C.	8:00	PDT	CTV FULL
Sept. 12	Wed	Ottawa at Winnipeg	8:00	CDT	CTV FULL
Sept. 15	Sat	Ottawa at Hamilton	8:00	EDT	CBC EAST
		Calgary at Edmonton	8:00	MDT	CBC WEST
Sept. 16	Sun	Saskatchewan at Montreal	2:00	EDT	CTV FULL
Sept. 18	Tue	Winnipeg at B.C.	8:00	PDT	
Sept. 19	Wed	Saskatchewan at Toronto	8:00	EDT	CBC FULL
Sept. 22	Sat	Edmonton at Ottawa	2:00	EDT	CBC FULL
Sept. 23	Sun	Toronto at Montreal	2:00	EDT	CTV EAST
		B.C. at Calgary	2:30	MDT	CTV WEST
Sept. 24	Mon	Edmonton at Hamilton	8:00	EDT	CTV FULL
Sept. 25	Tue	Winnipeg at Saskatchewan	8:00	CST	
Sept. 29	Sat	Toronto at B.C.	8:00	PDT	CBC FULL
Sept. 30	Sun	Montreal at Ottawa	2:00	EDT	CTV FULL
		Hamilton at Calgary	2:30	MDT	CTV FULL
		Saskatchewan at Edmonton	2:00	MDT	
Oct. 3	Wed	Hamilton at Winnipeg	8:00	CDT	CBC FULL
Oct. 6	Sat	Calgary at Toronto	2:00	EDT	CBC FULL
Oct. 7	Sun	B.C. at Saskatchewan	2:00	CST	CTV FULL
Oct. 8	Mon	Calgary at Montreal	2:00	EDT	CTV FULL
		Ottawa at Hamilton	2:00	EDT	
		Winnipeg at Edmonton	2:30	MDT	CTV FULL
Oct. 13	Sat	Edmonton at B.C.	8:00	PDT	CBC FULL
Oct. 14	Sun	Hamilton at Toronto	2:00	EDT	
		Saskatchewan at Winnipeg	2:30	CDT	
		Ottawa at Calgary	2:30	MDT	CTV FULL
Oct. 20	Sat	Winnipeg at Montreal	2:00	EDT	CBC FULL
		B.C. at Edmonton	8:00	MDT	
Oct. 21	Sun	Toronto at Ottawa	2:00	EDT	CTV EAST
		Calgary at Saskatchewan	2:00	CST	CTV WEST
Oct. 27	Sat	Edmonton at Calgary	8:00	MDT	CBC FULL
Oct. 28	Sun	Montreal at Ottawa	2:00	EST	
		B.C. at Winnipeg	2:30	CST	
		Hamilton at Saskatchewan	2:30	CST	CTV FULL
Nov. 3	Sat	Winnipeg at Toronto	2:00	EST	CBC FULL
		Calgary at B.C.	8:00	PST	
Nov. 4	Sun	Montreal at Hamilton	2:00	EST	CTV EAST
		Saskatchewan at Edmonton	2:00	MST	CTV WEST

PLAYOFF SCHEDULE

DATE	DAY		TIME	
Nov. 11	Sun	EFC Semi-Final		CBC FULL
Nov. 11	Sun	WFC Semi-Final		CTV FULL
Nov. 18	Sun	EFC FINAL		CTV FULL
Nov. 18	Sun	WFC FINAL		CBC FULL
Nov. 25	Sun	GREY CUP AT TORONTO	1:30 EST	CBC/CTV

CFL TELEVISED GAMES – WEST

DATE	DAY		TIME		
July 31	Tue	Edmonton at Winnipeg	8:00	CDT	CBC
Aug. 2	Thur	Saskatchewan at Calgary	8:00	MDT	CTV
Aug. 6	Mon	Winnipeg at Edmonton	8:00	MDT	CTV
Aug. 8	Wed	B.C. at Saskatchewan	8:00	CST	CTV
Aug. 9	Thur	Calgary at Winnipeg	8:00	CDT	CTV
Aug. 15	Wed	Winnipeg at Calgary	8:00	MDT	CBC
Aug. 22	Wed	Edmonton at Calgary	8:00	MDT	CTV
Sept. 3	Mon	Winnipeg at Calgary	2:30	MDT	CTV
Sept. 9	Sun	Calgary at Saskatchewan	2:00	CST	CTV
Sept. 15	Sat	Calgary at Edmonton	8:00	MDT	CBC
Sept. 23	Sun	B.C. at Calgary	2:30	MDT	CTV
Oct. 21	Sun	Calgary at Saskatchewan	2:00	CST	CTV
Nov. 4	Sun	Saskatchewan at Edmonton	2:00	MST	CTV

CFL TELEVISED GAMES – EAST

DATE	DAY		TIME		
July 31	Tue	Toronto at Ottawa	8:00	EDT	CBC
Aug. 7	Tue	Hamilton at Montreal	8:00	EDT	CTV
Aug. 8	Wed	Ottawa at Toronto	8:00	EDT	CTV
Aug. 15	Wed	Montreal at Toronto	8:00	EDT	CBC
Aug. 22	Wed	Toronto at Hamilton	8:00	EDT	CTV
Sept. 9	Sun	Hamilton at Toronto	2:00	EDT	CTV
Sept. 15	Sat	Ottawa at Hamilton	8:00	EDT	CBC
Sept. 23	Sun	Toronto at Montreal	2:00	EDT	CTV
Oct. 21	Sun	Toronto at Ottawa	2:00	EDT	CTV
Nov. 4	Sun	Montreal at Hamilton	2:00	EST	CTV

CFL TELEVISED GAMES – FULL

DATE	DAY		TIME		
Aug. 1	Wed	Montreal at Hamilton	8:00	EDT	CTV
Aug. 13	Mon	Hamilton at Ottawa	8:00	EDT	CBC
Aug. 20	Mon	Ottawa at Saskatchewan	8:00	CST	CBC
Aug. 25	Sat	Ottawa at Montreal	8:00	EDT	CBC
Aug. 29	Wed	Toronto at Edmonton	8:00	MDT	CTV
Sept. 3	Mon	B.C. at Hamilton	8:00	EDT	CBC
Sept. 5	Wed	B.C. at Ottawa	8:00	EDT	CTV
Sept. 8	Sat	Montreal at Edmonton	8:00	MDT	CBC
Sept. 11	Tue	Montreal at B.C.	8:00	PDT	CTV
Sept. 12	Wed	Ottawa at Winnipeg	8:00	CDT	CTV
Sept. 16	Sun	Saskatchewan at Montreal	2:00	EDT	CTV
Sept. 19	Wed	Saskatchewan at Toronto	8:00	EDT	CBC
Sept. 22	Sat	Edmonton at Ottawa	2:00	EDT	CBC
Sept. 24	Mon	Edmonton at Hamilton	8:00	EDT	CTV
Sept. 29	Sat	Toronto at B.C.	8:00	PDT	CBC
Sept. 30	Sun	Montreal at Ottawa	2:00	EDT	CTV
Sept. 30	Sun	Hamilton at Calgary	2:30	MDT	CTV
Oct. 3	Wed	Hamilton at Winnipeg	8:00	CDT	CBC
Oct. 6	Sat	Calgary at Toronto	2:00	EDT	CBC
Oct. 7	Sun	B.C. at Saskatchewan	2:00	CST	CTV
Oct. 8	Mon	Calgary at Montreal	2:00	EDT	CTV
Oct. 8	Mon	Winnipeg at Edmonton	2:30	MDT	CTV
Oct. 13	Sat	Edmonton at B.C.	8:00	PDT	CBC
Oct. 14	Sun	Ottawa at Calgary	2:30	MDT	CTV
Oct. 20	Sat	Winnipeg at Montreal	2:00	EDT	CBC
Oct. 27	Sat	Edmonton at Calgary	8:00	MDT	CBC
Oct. 28	Sun	Hamilton at Saskatchewan	2:30	CST	CTV
Nov. 3	Sat	Winnipeg at Toronto	2:00	EST	CBC

CFL TELEVISED GAMES – FULL

PLAYOFF SCHEDULE

DATE	DAY		
Nov. 11	Sun	EFC Semi-Final	CBC
Nov. 11	Sun	WFC Semi-Final	CTV
Nov. 18	Sun	EFC FINAL	CTV
Nov. 18	Sun	WFC FINAL	CBC
Nov. 25	Sun	GREY CUP AT TORONTO 1:30 EST	CBC/CTV

Eastern Conference

TORONTO ARGONAUTS

DATE	DAY		TIME	
July 31	Tue	at Ottawa	8:00	EDT
Aug. 8	Wed	OTTAWA	8:00	EDT
Aug. 15	Wed	MONTREAL	8:00	EDT
Aug. 22	Wed	at Hamilton	8:00	EDT
Aug. 29	Wed	at Edmonton	8:00	EDT
Sept. 3	Mon	at Montreal	8:00	EDT
Sept. 9	Sun	HAMILTON	2:00	EDT
Sept. 19	Wed	SASKATCHEWAN	8:00	EDT
Sept. 23	Sun	at Montreal	2:00	EDT
Sept. 29	Sat	at B.C.	8:00	EDT
Oct. 6	Sat	CALGARY	2:00	EDT
Oct. 14	Sun	HAMILTON	2:00	EDT
Oct. 21	Sun	at Ottawa	2:00	EDT
Nov. 3	Sat	WINNIPEG	2:00	EST

OTTAWA ROUGH RIDERS

July 31	Tue	TORONTO	8:00	EDT
Aug. 8	Wed	at Toronto	8:00	EDT
Aug. 13	Mon	HAMILTON	8:00	EDT
Aug. 20	Mon	at Saskatchewan	8:00	EDT
Aug. 25	Sat	at Montreal	8:00	EDT
Sept. 5	Wed	B.C.	8:00	EDT
Sept. 12	Wed	at Winnipeg	8:00	EDT
Sept. 15	Sat	at Hamilton	8:00	EDT
Sept. 22	Sat	EDMONTON	2:00	EDT
Sept. 30	Sun	MONTREAL	2:00	EDT
Oct. 8	Mon	at Hamilton	2:00	EDT
Oct. 14	Sun	at Calgary	2:30	MDT
Oct. 21	Sun	TORONTO	2:00	EDT
Oct. 28	Sun	MONTREAL	2:00	EST

MONTREAL ALOUETTES

DATE	DAY		TIME	
Aug. 1	Wed	at Hamilton	8:00	EDT
Aug. 7	Tue	HAMILTON	8:00	EDT
Aug. 15	Wed	at Toronto	8:00	EDT
Aug. 25	Sat	OTTAWA	8:00	EDT
Sept. 3	Mon	TORONTO	8:00	EDT
Sept. 8	Sat	at Edmonton	8:00	MDT
Sept. 11	Tue	at B.C.	8:00	PDT
Sept. 16	Sun	SASKATCHEWAN	2:00	EDT
Sept. 23	Sun	TORONTO	2:00	EDT
Sept. 30	Sun	at Ottawa	2:00	EDT
Oct. 8	Mon	CALGARY	2:00	EDT
Oct. 20	Sat	WINNIPEG	2:00	EDT
Oct. 28	Sun	at Ottawa	2:00	EST
Nov. 4	Sun	at Hamilton	2:00	EST

HAMILTON TIGER CATS

Aug. 1	Wed	MONTREAL	8:00	EDT
Aug. 7	Tue	at Montreal	8:00	EDT
Aug. 13	Mon	at Ottawa	8:00	EDT
Aug. 22	Wed	TORONTO	8:00	EDT
Sept. 3	Mon	B.C.	8:00	EDT
Sept. 9	Sun	at Toronto	2:00	EDT
Sept. 15	Sat	OTTAWA	8:00	EDT
Sept. 24	Mon	EDMONTON	8:00	EDT
Sept. 30	Sun	at Calgary	2:30	MDT
Oct. 3	Wed	at Winnipeg	8:00	CDT
Oct. 8	Mon	OTTAWA	2:00	EDT
Oct. 14	Sun	at Toronto	2:00	EDT
Oct. 28	Sun	at Saskatchewan	2:30	CST
Nov. 4	Sun	MONTREAL	2:00	EST

Western Conference

BRITISH COLUMBIA LIONS

DATE	DAY		TIME	
July 31	Tue	SASKATCHEWAN	8:00	PDT
Aug. 8	Wed	at Saskatchewan	8:00	CST
Aug. 14	Tue	EDMONTON	8:00	PDT
Aug. 22	Wed	at Winnipeg	8:00	CDT
Aug. 28	Tue	CALGARY	8:00	PDT
Sept. 3	Mon	at Hamilton	8:00	EDT
Sept. 5	Wed	Ottawa	8:00	EDT
Sept. 11	Tue	MONTREAL	8:00	PDT
Sept. 18	Tue	WINNIPEG	8:00	PDT
Sept. 23	Sun	at Calgary	2:30	MDT
Sept. 29	Sat	TORONTO	8:00	PDT
Oct. 7	Sun	at Saskatchewan	2:00	CST
Oct. 13	Sat	EDMONTON	8:00	PDT
Oct. 20	Sat	at Edmonton	8:00	MDT
Oct. 28	Sun	at Winnipeg	2:30	CST
Nov. 3	Sat	CALGARY	8:00	PST

CALGARY STAMPEDERS

Aug. 2	Thur	SASKATCHEWAN	8:00	MDT
Aug. 9	Thur	at Winnipeg	8:00	MDT
Aug. 15	Wed	WINNIPEG	8:00	MDT
Aug. 22	Wed	EDMONTON	8:00	MDT
Aug. 28	Tue	at B.C.	8:00	PDT
Sept. 3	Mon	WINNIPEG	2:30	MDT
Sept. 9	Sun	at Saskatchewan	2:00	CST
Sept. 15	Sat	at Edmonton	8:00	MDT
Sept. 23	Sun	B.C.	2:30	MDT
Sept. 30	Sun	HAMILTON	2:30	MDT
Oct. 6	Sat	at Toronto	2:00	EDT
Oct. 8	Mon	at Montreal	2:00	EDT
Oct. 14	Sun	OTTAWA	2:30	MDT
Oct. 21	Sun	at Saskatchewan	2:00	CST
Oct. 27	Sat	EDMONTON	8:00	MDT
Nov. 3	Sat	at B.C.	8:00	PST

EDMONTON ESKIMOS

July 31	Tue	at Winnipeg	8:00	CDT
Aug. 6	Mon	WINNIPEG	8:00	MDT
Aug. 14	Tue	at B.C.	8:00	PDT
Aug. 22	Wed	at Calgary	8:00	MDT
Aug. 29	Wed	TORONTO	8:00	MDT
Sept. 3	Mon	at Saskatchewan	2:00	CST
Sept. 8	Sat	MONTREAL	8:00	MDT
Sept. 15	Sat	CALGARY	8:00	MDT
Sept. 22	Sat	at Ottawa	2:00	EDT
Sept. 24	Mon	at Hamilton	8:00	EDT
Sept. 30	Sun	SASKATCHEWAN	2:00	MDT
Oct. 8	Mon	WINNIPEG	2:30	MDT
Oct. 13	Sat	at B.C.	8:00	PDT
Oct. 20	Sat	B.C.	8:00	MDT
Oct. 27	Sat	at Calgary	8:00	MDT
Nov. 4	Sun	SASKATCHEWAN	2:00	MST

SASKATCHEWAN ROUGHRIDERS

July 31	Tue	at B.C.	8:00	PDT
Aug. 2	Thur	at Calgary	8:00	MDT
Aug. 8	Wed	B.C.	8:00	CST
Aug. 20	Mon	OTTAWA	8:00	CST
Aug. 29	Wed	at Winnipeg	8:00	CDT
Sept. 3	Mon	EDMONTON	2:00	CST
Sept. 9	Sun	CALGARY	2:00	CST
Sept. 16	Sun	at Montreal	2:00	EDT
Sept. 19	Wed	at Toronto	8:00	EDT
Sept. 25	Tue	WINNIPEG	8:00	CST
Sept. 30	Sun	at Edmonton	2:00	MDT
Oct. 7	Sun	B.C.	2:00	CST
Oct. 14	Sun	at Winnipeg	2:30	CDT
Oct. 21	Sun	CALGARY	2:00	CST
Oct. 28	Sun	HAMILTON	2:30	CST
Nov. 4	Sun	at Edmonton	2:00	MST

WINNIPEG BLUE BOMBERS

July 31	Tue	EDMONTON	8:00	CDT
Aug. 6	Mon	at Edmonton	8:00	MDT
Aug. 9	Thur	CALGARY	8:00	CDT
Aug. 15	Wed	at Calgary	8:00	MDT
Aug. 22	Wed	B.C.	8:00	CDT
Aug. 29	Wed	SASKATCHEWAN	8:00	CDT
Sept. 3	Mon	at Calgary	2:30	MDT
Sept. 12	Wed	OTTAWA	8:00	CDT
Sept. 18	Tue	at B.C.	8:00	PDT
Sept. 25	Tue	at Saskatchewan	8:00	CST
Oct. 3	Wed	HAMILTON	8:00	CDT
Oct. 8	Mon	at Edmonton	2:30	MDT
Oct. 14	Sun	SASKATCHEWAN	2:30	CDT
Oct. 20	Sat	at Montreal	2:00	EDT
Oct. 28	Sun	B.C.	2:30	CST
Nov. 3	Sat	at Toronto	2:00	EST

"Recognize the simple key"

In our 1972 edition, we ran a story called "The Domino Theory," in which it was pointed out how much of a puzzle it is to come up with an NFL league schedule that meets all the requirements.

We also ran a puzzle which, with the recognizition of a simple key, was not a difficult one.

This year, we have another puzzle, using the same formula, but this time there's no need to be frustrated. Send a letter to us, enclosing a stamped, self-addressed envelope, and we'll be glad to send you the method of solving it, together with the answer. The address:

Editor-In-Chief
PRO FOOTBALL ANNUAL,
Petersen Publishing Company,
8490 Sunset Blvd.,
Los Angeles, California 90069

And if you're a quiz fan, our third annual 40-question quiz awaits you on the next two pages. We offer no prizes for answers. In fact, we give you the answers on page 192. But, like a cross-word puzzle, it's a pastime and it gives you a chance to discover what you have learned about pro football in the event you have had the time to read this book from beginning to end.

Every answer to every question can be found on the 192 pages of this Petersen's 13th PRO FOOTBALL ANNUAL.

PETERSEN'S PRO PUZZLE:

Using the following clues, identify the players by position on this offensive platoon. And when you have completed the identification, see if you can name the NFL city in which this team, based on a former actual team, is located.

1. This team uses only the full-house "T" formation and only the QB throws passes.
2. The LHB is the shortest, two inches shorter than John.
3. The LHB is faster than Al.
4. Ray, George and the man on George's right are younger than the LG.
5. For two years, five men—Al, Ray, Jim, the QB and the RHB—have been mentioned on all-pro teams.
6. Dave is the only rookie.
7. Ray, Dave and the RG are the only players to come from colleges west of the Mississippi.
8. The RHB is faster than the QB, who is faster than Dick.
9. Ray caught more passes than Al, who caught more than Mike, who caught five.
10. George and Jim normally play full games without ever touching the ball.
11. Dick never carries the ball.
12. The LE and the RE played for the same college in Texas.
13. Art is the team's only New Englander.
14. The guards are from the Universities of Massachusetts and North Dakota.
15. The QB, the RG and Len all are the same height.
16. Steve is shorter than either of the two men who play directly next to him on either side.
17. The colleges attended by Len, John, George, Dick and Jim represent five of the 50 states. Two of the five border on the state where our pro team is based. Each of the five borders at least one of the other four.

"The answers are in the book"

Petersen's Pro Football Quiz

(Answers on Page 192)

1) The rushing champion of the NFL in 1972 was
A - Larry Brown
B - Franco Harris
C - O.J. Simpson
D - Ron Johnson

2) What team led the NFL by executing 613 running plays from scrimmage in 1972?
A - Pittsburgh
B - Green Bay
C - Miami
D - Buffalo

3) The first man to receive the Pro Football Hall of Fame's Pioneer Award, in his case for designing and painting the first logos on football helmets, was
A - Jack Dwyer
B - Urban Henry
C - Fred Gehrke
D - Bernie Casey

4) In the seven Super Bowl games played, these teams have participated but have not won:
A - Baltimore, Washington, Kansas City
B - Minnesota, Oakland, Washington
C - San Francisco, Baltimore, Washington, Oakland
D - Washington, Los Angeles, Oakland, Baltimore

5) What do running backs Franco Harris and O.J. Simpson, linebacker-coach Jack Pardee and referee Jim Tunney have in common?
A - They all attended the same high school in Sishigan, which is in the northeastern part of western South Dakota.
B - They all wear the same uniform number.
C - All were first round draft choices.
D - All were track stars in college.

6) A small number of old time NFL players were famous for playing without a helmet, including
A - Riley Smith
B - Bill Hewitt
C - Fred Gehrke
D - Jim Benton

7) The winner of the automobile as the star of Super Bowl VII was Miami's
A - Bob Griese
B - Paul Warfield
C - Jake Scott
D - Larry Little

8) In 1972, Green Bay made the post-season playoffs for the first time since
A - 1966
B - 1967
C - 1968
D - 1969

9) Which is the only NFL team to wear helmets which have no design nor logo?
A - Cleveland
B - Houston
C - Washington
D - Denver

10) Who was the surprise NFL leader in average yards per carry from scrimmage in 1972 (6.9), gaining an equally surprising 968 yards rushing?
A - Dave Hampton
B - Mercury Morris
C - Franco Harris
D - Jackie Douglass

11) Regarding Super Bowl playing sites: VIII will be played in Houston (Rice Stadium), IX in New Orleans (Superdome), X in Miami (Orange Bowl). VII was in Los Angeles (Coliseum). In what city was Super Bowl VI played?
A - New Orleans
B - Miami
C - Houston
D - Los Angeles

12) The great 1,000 yard runner Larry Brown of Washington wears special equipment to help compensate for what physical disability?
A - Left leg an inch shorter than his right.
B - 20/100 vision in his right eye.
C - A pin in his right shoulder.
D - 25% hearing in his left ear.

13) What is the only NFL team which, on its 1973 regular season schedule, will meet only one team which made the 8-team playoffs in 1972?
A - Miami
B - Green Bay
C - Oakland
D - San Diego

14) The president of the NFL Alumni Association, not to be confused with the NFL Players Association, is
A - Norm Van Brocklin
B - Leon Hart
C - Kyle Rote
D - Bill Dudley

15) The NFL team with the lowest average years experience per player (1.95) on the final 40-man squad in 1972 was
A - New Orleans
B - Buffalo
C - Pittsburgh
D - Chicago

16) The famous "dream backfield" of Elmer Angsman, Paul Christman, Pat Harder and Charlie Trippi played for what NFL team?
A - Chicago Bears
B - Chicago Cardinals
C - St. Louis Cardinals
D - Detroit Lions

17) To obtain Roman Gabriel from the Rams, the Philadelphia Eagles gave up Harold Jackson, Tony Baker and what draft choices?
A - Two firsts and a fifth.
B - Two firsts and a fourth.
C - Two firsts and a third.
D - Two firsts and a second.

18) In 1972, Bart Starr took on a job, for one year only, as
A - Color commentator for CBS-TV.
B - Resident manager of a new motel in Alabama.
C - Green Bay's quarterback coach.
D - Campaign manager for a state political candidate in Wisconsin.

19) What was the only NFL team in 1972 to play less than three regular season games against teams which ended the season with better than a .500 won/lost record?
A - Miami
B - Green Bay
C - Oakland
D - San Diego

20) Three of the following players are 1973 inductees into the Professional Football Hall of Fame. The fourth has not been elected, but many believe he should be a member. Which of the four is NOT a member of the Hall of Fame?
A - Joe Schmidt
B - Jim Parker
C - Raymond Berry
D - Jim Benton

21) Who was the lucky 13th man chosen on the first round in the 1972 NFL draft by the Pittsburgh Steelers?
A - Gordon Gravelle
B - John McMakin
C - Franco Harris
D - Joe Gilliam

22) At publication time, there are five black assistant coaches in the NFL. Two of them are Al Tabor at Cleveland and Earnel Durden at Houston. In the following list of four, three are NFL coaches, currently. The one who is not, is
A - Willie Wood
B - Lionel Taylor
C - Emlen Tunnell
D - Willie Davis

23) The Canadian Football League is a direct descendant of the Canadian Rugby Union, which was founded in
A - 1891
B - 1920
C - 1941
D - 1960

24) The theme of this 13th Petersen's Pro Football Annual has been:
A - Pro Football's Revolution
B - The Image of Pro Football
C - The Uncommon Game
D - Pro Football's Growth—A Painful Process

25) Johnny Unitas' age during this football season is
A - 39
B - 40
C - 41
D - 42

26) The only coach to win league championships in both the NFL and the AFL is
A - Don Shula
B - Paul Brown
C - Weeb Ewbank
D - Al Davis

27) What was the only NFL team in 1972 whose schedule did not include a single opponent who ultimately made it to the 8-team playoffs?
A - Miami
B - Green Bay
C - Oakland
D - San Diego

28) Only two colleges have supplied as many as three players to the Professional Football Hall of Fame. They are
A - Michigan and Michigan State
B - Illinois and Notre Dame
C - Southern California and UCLA
D - Alabama and Kentucky

29) These two NFL players both were members of the 440-yard relay team which set the world record at :38.6 in 1967 (a mark which still stands).
A - Cliff Branch and Bob Hayes
B - Earl McCullouch and O.J. Simpson
C - Bob Hayes and Harold Jackson
D - Bob Hayes and Earl McCullouch

30) In one of the following lists, each athlete played major league baseball and NFL football.
A - George Halas, Ernie Nevers, Charlie Dressen, Jim Thorpe.
B - George Halas, Ernie Nevers, Jim Thorpe, Sammy Baugh.
C - Ernie Nevers, Jim Thorpe, George Halas, Smead Jolley
D - Sammy Baugh, Greasy Neale, Joe Medwick, George Halas.

31) A University of Denver QB from New Mexico played nine years in the CFL, is the CFL's all-time passing champ, finished his playing career with the 49ers, and has coached one Montreal team to a Grey Cup victory.
A - Indian Jack Jacobs
B - Jackie Parker
C - Sammy Etcheverry
D - Frank Filchock

32) In 1972, while Miami's Bob Griese was recovering from a leg fracture, Earl Morrall was the "winning quarterback" over how many consecutive games?
A - 5
B - 7
C - 9
D - 11

33) In the current player pension agreement between the NFLPA and the NFL, the cut-off year (before which no playing time counts toward pension benefits) is
A - 1955
B - 1957
C - 1959
D - 1961

34) In the regular 1972 season schedule, what was the only NFL team to play as many as ten games against teams which ultimately ended the season at better than a .500 won/lost record?
A - Miami
B - Green Bay
C - Oakland
D - San Diego

35) The Canadian Rugby Union changed its name to the Canadian Football League in
A - 1891
B - 1920
C - 1941
D - 1960

36) In Super Bowl VII, Miami's 184 yards gained rushing included 112 yards by
A - Mercury Morris
B - Bob Griese
C - Larry Csonka
D - Jim Kiick

37) Despite a sellout when Super Bowl VII was played on a warm sunny day (but was televised locally), the empty seats numbered
A - 2,746
B - 4,746
C - 6,746
D - 8,746

38) In 1972, the NFL team with the highest average years experience (5.55) on the final 40-man squad was
A - Kansas City
B - Dallas
C - Minnesota
D - Washington

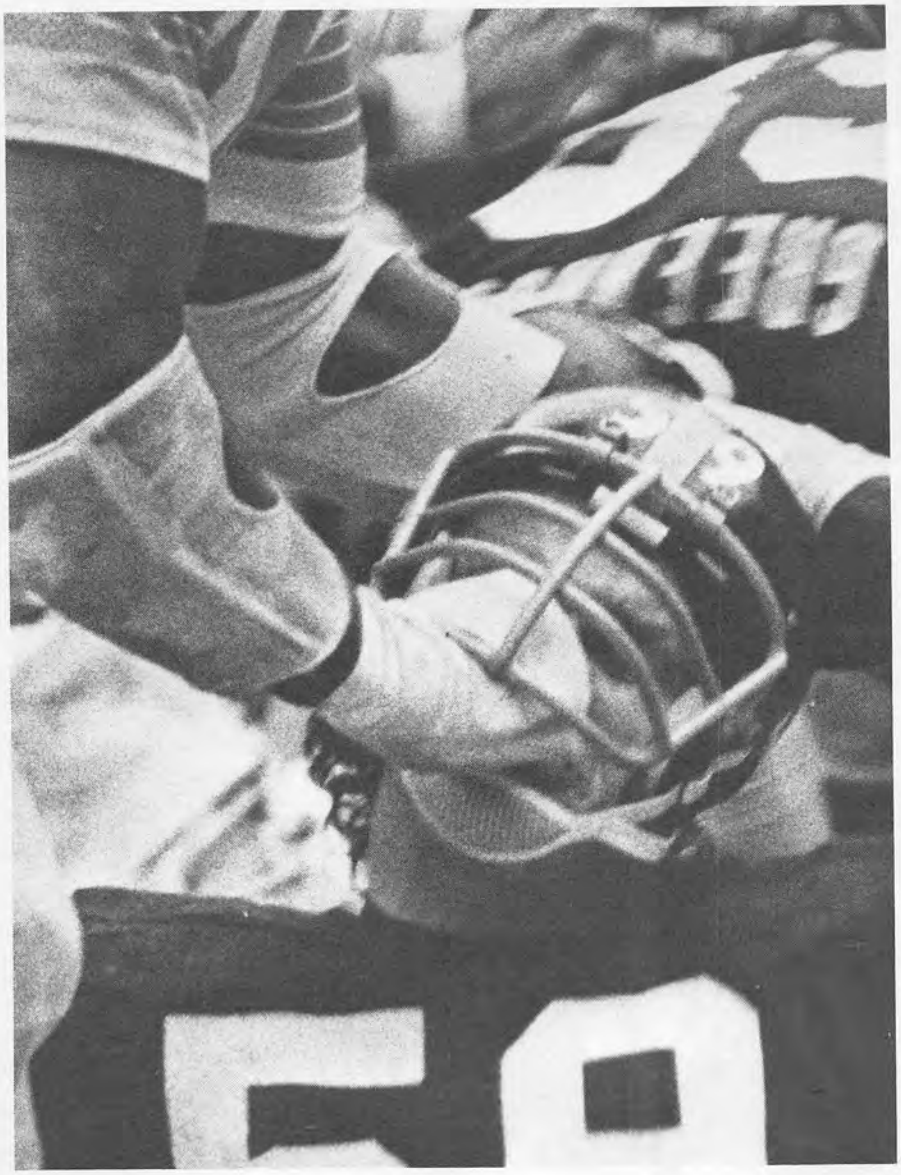
39) Pat Summerall, a star end and field goal kicker, played with the
A - Lions, Cardinals and Giants
B - Bears, Browns and Eagles
C - Bulldogs, Rams and Giants
D - Bears, Lions and Steelers

40) During the 1972 season, the Miami Dolphins often used the "53" defense, so named because
A - it is the uniform number of Bob Matheson, a key man in that defense.
B - it features five defensive linemen and three linebackers at the same time.
C - it is used when there's a maximum of five and a minimum of three yards needed for a first down.
D - it features five defensive backs and three defensive linemen, simultaneously.

Quiz Answers

(Quiz: Pages 190-191)

1) C - O. J. Simpson
2) C - Miami
3) C - Fred Gehrke
4) B - Minnesota, Oakland, Washington.
5) B - They all wear the same uniform number.
6) B - Bill Hewitt
7) C - Jake Scott
8) B - 1967
9) A - Cleveland
10) D - Jackie Douglass
11) A - New Orleans
12) D - 25% hearing in his left ear
13) B - Green Bay
14) B - Leon Hart
15) A - New Orleans
16) B - Chicago Cardinals
17) A - Two firsts, one fifth
18) C - Green Bay's quarterback coach
19) A - Miami
20) D - Jim Benton
21) C - Franco Harris
22) D - Willie Davis
23) A - 1891
24) D - Pro Football's Growth—A Painful Process
25) B - 40
26) C - Weeb Ewbank
27) A - Miami
28) B - Illinois and Notre Dame
29) B - Earl McCullouch and O. J. Simpson
30) A - Halas, Nevers, Dressen, Thorpe
31) C - Sammy Etcheverry
32) D - 11
33) C - 1959
34) D - San Diego
35) D - 1960
36) C - Larry Csonka
37) D - 8,746
38) D - Washington
39) A - Lions, Cards, Giants
40) A - The uniform number of Bob Matheson



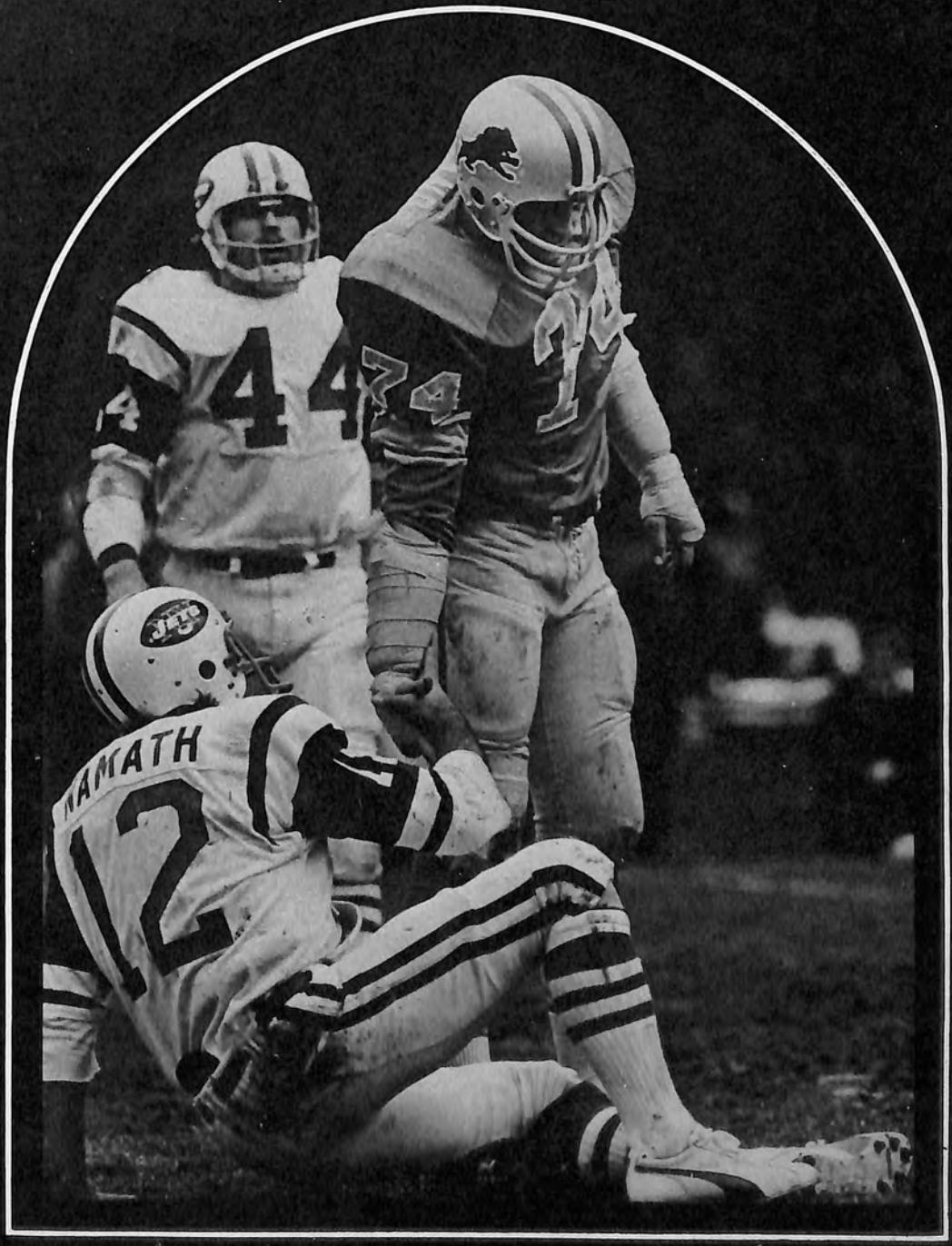
Epilogue

This book has been assembled with the idea that it should be read from left to right, from front cover to back cover, like hardbooks are read. If you have read it in that manner, you were aware of our theme for the year, "Pro Football's Growth—A Painful Process."

We hope this book has helped your growth as a pro football fan, and we hope it was not a painful process.

We made changes this year, many of them based on suggestions from our readers. We're always delighted to hear from our readers.

Next year, at the same old stand, the same features plus a new theme and some new surprises in a brand new book. Look for it!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PRO FOOTBALL ANNUAL • 1973

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